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Summary of U.S. Observer Sampling of Foreign and Joint Venture Fisheries in the Northeast Pacific Ocean and Eastern Bering Sea, 1985

by Jerald Berger, Janet Wall, and Russell Nelson, Jr

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FOREIGN AND JOINT VENTURE FISHERIES
IN THE NORTHEAST PACIFIC OCEAN
AND EASTERN BERING SEA, 1985

by

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A. INTRODUCTION

The year 1985 was the ninth year that foreign and joint venture fisheries operated under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) of 1976 which requires foreign vessels to accept observers. In 1985, the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center sent 421 U.S. fisheries observers to-sample aboard Japanese, Soviet, Polish, Republic of Korea, Taiwanese, and Portuguese vessels involved with either foreign directed fisheries or as joint venture processing ships in fisheries conducted with U.S. fishermen., (See Table Al, at the back of this section, for a description of the various vessel types and a listing of vessel class abbreviations which are used in tables in the remainder of this paper.) The MFCMA requires all foreign vessels to have an observer aboard during fishing operations (except in approved situations). overall observer coverage of the total number of foreign vessel-days on grounds (100 x observer days/foreign vessel days) was 89%. This represented 21,998 days in which observers actually sampled aboard foreign vessels which spent a total of 24,739 vessel days on the fishing grounds in the Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, and off the Washington, Oregon, and California coasts.

The purposes of placing observers on foreign and joint venture fishing vessels within the U.S. 200-mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ) were 1) to collect data that could be used to estimate the foreign and joint venture commercial catches; 2) to determine the incidental catch of species whose retention is prohibited by U.S. regulations; 3) to provide information needed to assess the biological status of the various stocks of fish; and 4) to report on suspected violations of U.S. fishing regulations.

The information obtained by observers included the location, duration, average depth, and catch weight of each trawl haul or longline set made while the observer was aboard. Observers on motherships recorded the noon (Greenwich mean time) position of the processing ship and the tonnage caught by the type of catcher boat. In addition, each observer sampled several hauls or portions of the longline set each day to determine species composition by weight, the incidence in the catch of those species whose retention is prohibited by U.S. regulations, and the age and length composition of designated species in the catch. Upon return to Seattle, observers also submitted reports of any suspected violations of U.S. regulations as well as descriptions of fishing strategy and sampling methods used.

OBSERVER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The sampling procedures used by observers in 1985 have been described by Nelson et al. (1981) and French et al. (1981). While on the vessel, the observer determined the species composition of the catch by taking representative basket samples of various trawl hauls or portions of a longline set. Individuals of each species in the samples were then counted and weighed. If the catch on a stern trawler or joint venture processing ship was composed of a high percentage of one species, the observer often determined the composition of the entire haul by separating, counting, and weighing all non-target species. The weight of the target species was

calculated by subtracting the weight of the other species from the total haul weight. The numbers of the target species were obtained by dividing the total weight of the species by the average weight per fish determined from a sample of the catch. For those species for which additional biological information was desired, length frequencies were taken from random samples, and otoliths or scales were taken from subsamples stratified by length and sex. monitored the catch being emptied from fish holding bins via conveyor belts, watched the emptying of nets or the landing of the longline catch, and recorded the number of salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis), Tanner crab (Chionoecetes spp.), and king crab (Paralithodes and Lithodes spp.) per unit weight of catch. These species have been designated as prohibited species and as such, U.S. regulations prohibit the retention of the incidental catch of these species. Observers also collected data on the sightings and incidental catch of marine mammals, the design and dimensions of fishing gear, and methods of fish processing, and at times did other special studies. Upon return to Seattle, the data were keypunched for computer analysis.

METHODS OF CALCULATION

Estimates of Foreign and U.S. Joint Venture Catches

Estimates of the foreign catches were based on observer and foreign reported data using the method previously described by Nelson et al. (1981). In this technique,, the average daily catch rates of each species by vessel class (obtained by observers for the vessels sampled) for a particular statistical reporting area were applied to the total number of vessel days on the grounds in that area. Refer to Figure 1 of each section for the boundaries and designations of the statistical reporting areas of each region. fleet vessel days on the grounds were obtained from the foreign vessel check-in and check-out summaries which are required by U.S. regulations and are verified by Coast Guard surveillance flights and ship patrols. In a very few instances during 1985, observer coverage of a given week-area-vessel class element was less than 20%. In these cases, it was thought that estimates based solely on the existing observer data might not be representative of the total foreign fishing in that element. In order to provide a "best estimate," the U.S. estimates were used when observer coverage of a week-area-vessel class element was at least 20% and when the U.S. estimate of the catch differed by more than 10% from the foreign-reported catch for that element. Catches reported by foreign vessels were used for those elements which did not meet both of the above criteria.

It was not feasible to estimate the catch of U.S. joint ventures in exactly the same way as the foreign fisheries, due to unequal and constantly fluctuating numbers of catcher boats delivering fish to the processing vessels. When observers were present on 20% or more of the processing ships in a particular element, the percent species composition of the catch by weight, as determined by observer sampling, was applied to the sum of the total catch weights reported by the processing vessels. If there was less than 20% observer coverage of the joint venture processing fleet for that week-area, or when the estimates at the 20% or greater coverage level differed by less than 10%, the foreign reported catch by species was used.

Estimates of Incidental Catches and Average Weights of Pacific Salmon, Pacific Halibut, Snow (Tanner) Crab, and King Crab

The mean incidence (number of individuals caught per metric ton (t) of groundfish catch), and the total incidental catch (numbers and tonnage) of Pacific salmon, Pacific halibut, snow (Tanner) crab, and king crab in the 1985 foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries were estimated from U.S. observer data. The incidental catches, in numbers, of these species were estimated by multiplying the average monthly incidence rates for each nation, area, and vessel class by the estimated monthly groundfish catches for those same nations, areas, and vessel classes. Incidental catch by weight was calculated by multiplying the estimated numbers of fish or crab caught each month by the average weight per individual (kg) determined from observer samples for that same data element. In instances where monthly incidence data were not available for a particular nation, area, or vessel class, mean quarterly or annual rates from those same areas or vessel classes were applied to monthly groundfish catches. In cases where no sampling was conducted by observers during the year, the incidental catch was estimated by using data collected from another nation, vessel class, or area which was judged to have a similar fishing operation.

Estimates of Rockfish and Flatfish Catch by Species

Estimates of the foreign and joint venture catches of rockfish and flatfish by species were made by applying the mean annual species composition (percentage by weight) computed from samples collected by U.S. observers to the total rockfish and flatfish catch. Specific catch allocations were set for yellowfin sole (Limanda aspera) in the Bering Sea and Pacific ocean perch (Sebastes alutus) off the Washington-Oregon-California coast; therefore, the "best estimates" of catch were used for those species in those regions. In cases where no species composition data were collected, a judgment was made as to whether data from another nation, area, or vessel class would best reflect the expected composition of the catch of flatfish or rockfish for the data element in question. All observers were trained in species identification and instructed in the use of fish identification keys but errors in the identification of some species could have been made.

Table Al.--Definition of foreign vessel classes used by U.S. observer program in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and North Pacific groundfish fishery.

Vessel Class	Abbreviation	Definition
Mothership - Surimi	SMS	Mothership fleets with capacity to produce surimi (a minced fish product frozen products, and meal.
Mothership - Freezer	FMS	Mothership fleets with capacity to produce frozen products and/or meal.
Mothership - Joint Venture	JVM	Mothership fleets where the catcher boat fleet is composed of U.S. trawler and the mothership is of foreign registry. Fish caught are defined as U.S. landings.
Small Stern Trawler	SST	Independent stern trawlers less than 1500 gross registered tons (GRT).
Large Freezer Trawler	LFT	Independent stern trawler 1500 GRT or greater, with capacity to produce frozen products and/or meal.
Large Surimi Trawler	LST	Independent stern trawler 1500 GRT or greater, with capacity to produce surimi, frozen products, and meal.
Longliner	LL	Independent vessels fishing with baited longline gear.

B. SUMMARY OF OBSERVER SAMPLING FOR THE BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS REGION

OBSERVER COVERAGE OF FISHING FLEETS

During 1985, foreign vessels from Japan, the U.S.S.R., Poland, and the Republic of Korea fishing on foreign quotas spent 12,446 vessel days in the U.S. 200-mile EEZ in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region (Table Bl). This level of effort was 33% lower than that used in 1984 (Berger et al., 1985). United States fisheries observers spent 11,120 days sampling aboard these foreign vessels resulting in an observer coverage (100 x number of observer days/number of foreign vessel days) of 09.3%. The comparative level of observer coverage in 1984 was 81.9% (Berger et al., 1985).

While foreign effort devoted to fishing on foreign quotas decreased in 1985, the effort of foreign vessels participating in joint ventures with U.S. catcher vessels increased 120%. Foreign vessels spent 7,307 days in joint venture fishing operations. These joint ventures were conducted between U.S. vessels and processing vessels from the U.S.S.R., Japan, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Portugal. The 6,340 days spent by observers aboard the foreign processing vessels in joint venture fisheries provided an observer coverage of 85.8%.

A total of 17,460 of the 19,833 vessel days (foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) were sampled by observers in 1985, making an overall percent coverage of 88.0. This level of coverage was 7% greater than the percent observer coverage of the Bering Sea fleets achieved in 1984.

ESTIMATES OF FOREIGN AND U.S. JOINT VENTURE CATCHES

The estimated foreign catch of groundfish in 1985 was approximately 1.035 million t (Table B2). Walleye pollock (Theragra chalcogramma) made up the dominant portion of the total catch (79.3%). The combined catches of the three categories of flatfish--yellowfin sole, turbots (Reinhardtius and Atheresthes spp.), and other flatfishes--accounted for 14.3% of the catches, and Pacific cod (Gadus macrocephalus) made up 5.5%. As in previous years, Japanese vessels landed the largest portion of the catch, 74.9%; ships from the Republic of Korea took 20.9%; Polish vessels caught 3.1%; and ships from the U.S.S.R. landed 1.0%.

United States vessels delivered over 639,400 t of groundfish to foreign processing vessels in the 1985 joint venture fisheries. walleye pollock (59.0%), yellowfin sole (19.8%), other flatfishes (7.2%), Pacific cod (6.5%), and Atka mackerel (Pleurogrammus monopterygius, 5.9%) were the five major species groups targeted on in the joint venture operations.

Table B3 presents a summary of the foreign and joint venture catches by species for the years 1977 to 1985. The 1985 total foreign catch of about 1.035 million t represents a 13.2% decrease from the 1984 estimated catch of 1.192 million t. The U.S. joint venture landings continued the steady increase in size they have experienced since the beginning of that fishery in 1980. The 1985 joint venture catch estimate of 639.4 thousand t represents an increase of

79% over the 1984 figure of 357.5 thousand t. The catch of pollock in the joint venture fisheries increased from 237.0 thousand t in 1984 to 377.5 thousand t in 1985, but accounted for a smaller portion of the total catch (59.0%) in 1985 as compared to 1984 (66.3%). A larger catch of yellowfin sole was made in 1985 (126.4 thousand t), which accounted for 19.8% of the total catch versus a catch of 32.8 thousand t or 9.2% of the total catch in 1984.

INCIDENCE AND INCIDENTAL CATCH OF PROHIBITED SPECIES

Incidence rates of salmon, halibut, Tanner crab, and king crab for all the statistical reporting areas were calculated as described in the introduction section. In addition, incidence rates were also calculated for the triangular area labelled "outside FCZ" (fisheries conservation zone) in Figure Bl. In recent years, pelagic trawling for pollock has occurred in this area, and at times observers have been aboard and sampled the catches. As the area is outside U.S. jurisdiction, no data are available on vessel days on the grounds, thus total catch estimates for this area can not be calculated. Incidental catch rate data for this region are included in the tables for informational purposes only.

Pacific Salmon

The incidence rates and average weights of salmon taken in the catches sampled by observers are shown in Table B4. Incidence rates were very low in 1985, exceeding 0.1 salmon/t only five times. Polish large freezer trawlers targeting on pollock in December caught 0.799 salmon/t in Area I, and 0.340 salmon/t in Area II. Also in December, Japanese large surimi trawlers and Republic of Korea small trawlers caught 0.564 salmon/t and 0.116 salmon/t in Area I, respectively. United States joint venture operations with the Republic of Korea caught 0.116 salmon/t in Area I in February. The highest annual incidence rate (0.039 salmon/t) occurred in the Polish large freezer trawler fishery for pollock in Area IV.

The incidence of salmon by vessel class, quarter, and 1/2° latitude by 1° longitude statistical area is illustrated in Figures B2-85. Small stern trawlers had only one occurrence of incidence rates greater than one salmon/t (55°00' N lat., 165° W long. in the third quarter). Large surimi trawlers had two occurrences of incidence rates greater than 0.5 salmon/t: in the third quarter at 58°30' N latitude, 177° W longitude and in the fourth quarter at 57°30' N latitude, 172° W longitude. Large freezer trawlers had two occurrences of incidence rates greater than one salmon/t: in the first quarter at 56°30' N latitude, 167° W longitude and in the fourth quarter at 56°00' N latitude, 171° W longitude. Aside from these, there were no other occurrences of salmon incidence rates which exceeded 0.5 salmon/t in foreign catches made by small trawlers (Fig. B2), large surimi trawlers (Fig. B3), or large freezer trawlers (Fig. B4). Salmon incidence rates were very low aboard joint venture vessels (Fig. B5), with no occurrences of rates greater than 0.5 salmon/t.

Table B5 presents the estimated incidental catches of salmon by nation, area, and vessel class. In 1985, foreign vessels caught 10,003 salmon incidental to the groundfish fishery. Interceptions of salmon by Japanese ships were estimated to have remained at about the same level as in 1984 (7,300 fish in 1984, 7,450 fish in 1985). Most of the salmon (5,600 fish) were taken by large surimi trawlers. The overall reduction in the salmon catch was due to the decreased salmon catches by Republic of Korea large freezer trawlers, Polish large freezer trawlers, Soviet large freezer trawlers, and the departure of the West German large freezer trawler in 1985. These reductions were due to decreased groundfish catches and decreased incidence rates. Joint venture fisheries had an estimated incidental catch of 10,420 salmon in 1985.

The estimated 1985 incidental catch of salmon in the foreign fishery was about 10,000 fish or 33 t (Table B6). The catch of salmon has declined steadily since 1980, and this is the lowest estimated catch for all years from 1977 through 1985. Also, in 1985, the estimated incidental catch of salmon in the joint venture fisheries reversed the trend of increased incidental catches of salmon, and decreased 85% to 10,420 fish. As in 1984, the 1985 U.S.-Japan joint venture operations in Area I accounted for most of the salmon caught by the joint ventures. However, a thirteenfold reduction in annual incidence rates (from 0.356 salmon/t to 0.026 salmon/t) accounted for the substantial reduction in total salmon catch. In the fisheries where high incidental catches of salmon had previously been observed, fishing occurred in the same general locations and at the same times of the year, but salmon were not encountered with the same frequency as in the previous 2 years. total salmon interception (foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) of 20,423 fish was the lowest number caught since the implementation of the MFCMA in 1977.

The species composition, sex composition, average weight, and average length of the salmon in the incidental catch are given in Table B7. Four species of salmon were represented in the catches taken on foreign vessels. Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) composed 70.7% of the foreign incidental catch, chum salmon (0. keta) made up 29.0%, and coho salmon (0. kisutch) and sockeye salmon (0. nerka) together comprised 0.3%. Five salmon species were observed in the joint venture catches: chum salmon, 73.9%; chinook salmon, 24.2%; coho salmon, 1.1%; sockeye salmon, 0.6%; and pink salmon (0. gorbuscha), 0.2%.

Pacific Halibut

Table B8 lists the incidence rates and average weights of halibut in foreign and joint venture catches by nation, vessel class, area, and month. In the foreign fishery, the highest annual average incidence rates were observed on Japanese longline vessels fishing for Pacific cod in waters shallower than 500 m in Areas IV (20.664 halibut/t), I (10.125 halibut/t) and II (5.521 halibut/t). The only other annual average incidence rate greater than 1.0 halibut/t was observed in Area I on Japanese small stern trawlers (1.831). In the joint venture fisheries, the highest observed annual incidence rate of halibut, 4.333 fish/t, occurred in the U.S.-Portugal joint venture conducted

in Area I. Other high rates of halibut incidence in the joint venture fisheries occurred in the U.S.-Taiwan joint venture in Area I (4.164 fish/t) and the U.S.-U.S.S.R. joint venture in Area I (1.607 fish/t).

Figures B6, B7, and B8 illustrate the incidence of halibut by vessel type, quarter, and $1/2^{\circ}$ latitude by 1° longitude areas. High incidence rates of 10 halibut/t or greater were observed on small stern trawlers (Fig. B6) in the first quarter (56°00'-57°00' N lat., 167° W long.), second quarter (58°30' N lat., 173° W long.), third quarter (outside of Bristol Bay at 57°30'-58°30' N lat., 159° - 162° W long.), and fourth quarter ($58^{\circ}30'$ N lat., 167° W long.). Incidental catch' rates of 1.0 halibut/t to 5.0 halibut/t were commonly observed on small stern trawlers throughout the year along the continental slope and on the continental shelf. Incidental catch rates of halibut on large surimi and large freezer trawlers were generally less than 1.0 halibut/t. Incidental catch rates exceeding 5.0 halibut/t were commonly observed on longline vessels throughout the' year (Fig. B7). The incidence of halibut frequently exceeded 10 halibut/t during the first and fourth quarters on longline vessels fishing along the continental slope between 167°-175° W longitude. In the joint venture fisheries (Fig. B8), halibut incidence rates of 10 halibut/t or greater were observed in the third quarter (56°30' N lat., 158° W long. and at 58°00' N lat., 162° W long.) and in the fourth quarter (56°00' N lat., 161°-163° W long., and at 57°00' N lat., 169°-171° W long.).

Increases in the estimated catch of halibut (Table B9) in the Japanese longline fisheries offset a large part of the decreases experienced in almost all of the other fisheries, the net result being 485,000 halibut caught in 1985 compared to 518,000 caught in 1984. An increased emphasis in 1985 on shallow-water longline fishing in the Bering Sea for Pacific cod was primarily responsible for the larger numbers of halibut taken by longline vessels. Decreased catches of groundfish were responsible for the decreased catches of halibut by the trawl fleets, and generally lower incidence rates were responsible for the decreased catches of halibut by the surimi motherships.

Most of the estimated catches of halibut in the joint venture fisheries were taken in the U.S.-U.S.S.R., U.S.-Japan, and U.S.-Republic of Korea operations targeting on flatfish (including yellowfin sole), Pacific cod, and pollock in Area I. About 45,000 halibut were estimated to have been taken in the U.S.-Republic of Korea Area I joint venture in 1985 (a 5% decrease from 1984). The U.S.-U.S.S.R. Area I fishery took an estimated incidental catch of about 259,100 halibut in 1985, which is an 83.8% increase in catch from the estimated 141,000 landed in 1984. In 1985, higher incidental catch rates in May to August and a three-fold increase in groundfish catch for the year accounted for this increase. In 1985, the U.S.-Japan joint venture operations greatly increased their targeting effort on flatfish. This was responsible for the rise in halibut catches from 3,400 fish in 1984 to 109,400 in 1985.

The total estimated catch of halibut taken incidentally in the foreign and joint venture fisheries increased 21%, from about 773,000 halibut in 1984 to about 933,000 in 1985 (Table B10). The estimated catch of halibut in the foreign fisheries decreased about 6% (from about 518,300 in 1984 to 485,300 in 1985), whereas the estimated halibut catch in the joint venture fisheries increased almost 76% (from approximately 254,300 in 1984 to 447,400 in 1985).

The overall average size of halibut was 71.5 cm (4.9 kg) in the foreign directed trawl fisheries, 65.3 cm (3.1 kg) in the longline fishery, and 56.6 cm (2.5 kg) in the joint venture fisheries.

Tanner Crab

The incidence and average weights of Tanner crab observed in the foreign and joint venture fisheries in 1985 are summarized in Table B11 by nation, vessel class, month, and area. The highest annual incidence rates in the foreign fishery were observed in catches landed on Japanese small trawlers in Area I (11.019 crab/t) and Area II (7.194 crab/t), on Japanese large freezer trawlers in Area I (8.495 crab/t) and Area II (100.692 crab/t in a small fishery which only caught a total of 364.4 t of groundfish), and on Japanese longline vessels fishing in water shallower than 500 m in Area II (3.176 crab/t). In the joint venture fisheries, the highest average rates were observed in the joint venture fisheries in Area I by Taiwan (6.276 crab/t), the U.S.S.R. (3.071 crab/t), and the Republic of Korea (2.727 crab/t).

High rates of incidence of Tanner crab (IO.0 crab/t or greater) were observed throughout 1985 in catches made by small stern trawlers along the continental slope (54°00' to 61°00' N lat. by 166° to 180° W long.) (Fig. B9). On large freezer trawlers (Fig. B10), occurrences of Tanner crab greater than 25 crab/t were found in the first quarter (57°00'-58°00' N lat., 166°-168° W long.) and second quarter (57°30' N lat., 164° W long.). During the third and fourth quarters, rates greater than 10 crab/t were observed on large freezer trawlers on the continental slope. Incidence rates of Tanner crab between 1.0 crab/t and 10.0 crab/t were common in the joint venture fishery during the second, third, and fourth quarters (Fig. B11). Incidence rates exceeding 25 crab/t in the joint venture fishery were seen in the third quarter (57°00' N lat., 169° W long. and at 58°30' N lat., 169° W long.) and fourth quarter (57°00' N lat., 167° W long. and at 57°00' N lat., 169° W long.).

The 1985 catch of Tanner crab was down 54% from 1984 for Japanese small trawlers and 95% for Soviet large freezer trawlers but was offset by estimated increases in the incidental catches taken by Japanese longliners (up 190%), Republic of Korea large freezer trawlers (up 38%), Japanese joint ventures (61,455 crab in 1984 to 200,156 crab in 1985; up 226%), Republic of Korea joint ventures (84,393 crab in 1984 to 173,987 crab in 1985; up 106%), and the Soviet joint venture (287,759 crab in 1984 to 513,698 crab in 1985; up 79%) (Table B12). The decreases for Japanese small stern trawlers and Soviet large freezer trawlers were due to lower groundfish catches in 1985. The increases for the Japanese longliners and Republic of Korea large freezer trawlers were due to higher catch rates; the increases for Japanese joint venture operations were due to the shift of some of their fishing effort to the yellowfin sole and flounder fishery and an associated increase in the incidence of Tanner The increased numbers for the Republic of Korea and Soviet joint venture operations were due to higher groundfish catches in 1985.

The 1985 estimated incidental catches of Tanner crab decreased from those of 1984 in the foreign fishery, but increased in the joint venture fishery (Table Bl3). In the foreign fishery the estimated number of crab decreased from about 2.6 million to 1.8 million, a decrease of 31%, and in the joint

venture operations the catch increased 104%, from 436,900 to 891,400. The total 1985 Tanner crab incidental catch (foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) of 2.7 million crab represents a drop of 300,000 crab or 10% from 1984 and is the second lowest estimated catch for all years from 1977 through 1985.

Table B14 gives the species composition, sex composition, average weight, and average carapace width of Tanner crab observed in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries. Four species of Tanner crab were observed in the foreign directed fisheries: Chionoecetes opilio, C. bairdi, C. angulatus, and C. tanneri. Chionoecetes opilio made up the largest percentage of the incidental catch, 65.4%; C. bairdi was next in importance, composing 19.6% of the catch by number; and c. angulatus and C. tanneri made up 12.9% and 2.1%, respectively. In the joint venture fishery, C. bairdi (60.8%) and C. opilio (39.0%) together comprised almost the entire incidental Tanner crab-catch (C. tanneri (0.2%) and C. angulatus (0.02%) were found in small numbers). The species C. tanneri and C. angulatus are normally found in deeper water than the other two species, and are most often encountered in the catches of small stern trawlers and longline vessels.

King Crab

Table B15 lists the observed incidence rates and average weights of king crab in foreign and joint venture groundfish catches by nation, vessel class, area, and month. The highest incidence rates of king crab were observed on Japanese small stern trawlers, Soviet large freezer vessels, and on vessels participating in the fisheries for yellowfin sole, Pacific cod, and other flatfishes. The annual average incidence rates of king crab for Japanese small trawlers were 1.365 crab/t in Area I and 1.006 crab/t in Area II. Soviet large freezer trawlers involved in the yellowfin sole fishery had an annual average rate of 5.073 crab/t in Area I. The U.S.-U.S.S.R., U.S.-Republic of Korea, and U.S.-Taiwan joint ventures operating in Area I had annual average incidence rates of 3.313 crab/t, 4.614 crab/t, and 2.177 crab/t, respectively. The U.S.-Japan joint venture had an average annual incidence rate of 0.458 crab/t in Area I, but in May and June, when flatfish was the main target, the incidence rates were 2.941 crab/t and 3.131 crab/t, respectively.

Figures B12, B13, and B14 chart the observed incidence rates of king crab in catches made by small stern trawlers, large freezer trawlers, and joint venture vessels by quarter and 1/2° latitude by 1° longitude areas. High rates (5.0 crab/t or greater) were observed in small stern trawler catches (Fig. B12) in the Bristol Bay region (57°00' to 58°30' N lat., 160° to 165° W long.) during the second, third, and fourth quarters. High rates were also observed in various locations along the continental slope during these same periods. Catches exceeding 5 crab/t were reported aboard large freezer trawlers (Fig. B13) in the first quarter at 57°00' N latitude, 159° W longitude and 57°30'-58°30' N latitude, 163° W longitude, and in the second quarter at 58°00' N latitude, 163° W longitude. In the joint venture fisheries, incidence rates exceeding 5.0 crab/t occurred throughout the Bristol Bay region (55°30'-58°30' N lat., 158°-164° W long.) (Fig. B14). There were also several areas of high incidence observed during the first quarter (55°30'-56°00' N lat., 162°-163° w long.) and the fourth quarter (56°30'-57°30' N lat., 162°-164° W long.).

Table B16 gives the 1985 estimated incidental king crab catch by nation, vessel class, and area. In comparison with 1984 figures, the 1985 incidental catch of king crab increased substantially on Republic of Korea and Soviet large freezer trawlers, and decreased substantially on Japanese small stern trawlers and large freezer trawlers. The decrease for Japanese small stern trawlers was due to the decreased groundfish catch made by these vessels. The decreased crab catch aboard Japanese large freezer trawlers was due to The increased crab catch experienced by Republic of decreased catch rates. Korea and Soviet 'large freezer trawlers was due to an increased incidence of king crab catches made by these vessels. The Soviets targeted on yellowfin sole in January and February and had substantially higher catch rates of king crab than in 1984 when their only foreign fishing activity occurred from September to December. The incidence of king crab aboard Republic of Korea large freezer trawlers was similar to that observed on Republic of Korea vessels in 1983. The net result for the foreign fisheries was a decreased catch of king crab: 219,800 in 1985 vs. 292,200 in 1984.

The joint venture operation targeting on yellowfin sole, Pacific cod, and other flatfishes in the Bristol Bay region was estimated to have taken 99.96% of the king crab caught by the 1985 joint venture fisheries. The estimated numbers of king crab taken by the Japanese, Republic of Korea, Soviet, and Taiwanese joint venture operations in Area I increased 153% from those of 1984 (from 397,600 to 1,004,550). Joint venture groundfish catches of yellowfin sole, Pacific cod, and other flatfishes in Area I increased 182% from 1984 to 1985. The increase in groundfish catch and not an increased incidence of crab accounted for the increased numbers of king crab caught in 1985.

The 1985 estimated incidental catches of king crab in the foreign fisheries decreased 25% from that of 1984 to 219,783, the lowest total catch since the implementation of the MFCMA in 1977 (Table B17). In the joint venture fishery, the estimated number of king crab taken incidentally increased 152% from about 398,900 to 1,005,300. The total 1985 king crab incidental catch (the estimated numbers taken by foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) amounted to an estimated 1,225,100 crab, which represents a 77% increase from 1984. The 1985 incidental king crab catch is the third highest catch by number but only the fifth highest catch by weight since 1977.

In the Bristol Bay joint venture fishery, red king crab (Paralithodes camtschatica) is the species of king crab that is taken incidentally, and composed nearly all (99.29%) of the king crab caught by joint venture fisheries in 1985 (Table B18). Red king crab also accounted for most (77.4%) of the incidental king crab taken by the foreign directed fishery, but golden king crab (Lithodes aequispina; 19.7%) blue king crab (P. platypus; 2.2%) and couesi king crab (L. couesi; 0.7%) each made up a higher percentage of the king crab catch than in-the joint venture fishery. Table B18 also gives the sex composition, average weight, and average carapace length for the king crab observed in the foreign and joint venture fisheries.

ROCKFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

Table B19 lists the common and scientific names of 21 species of rockfish that were identified by observers as appearing in foreign or joint venture catches in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region during 1985. In this table

and Table B20, the group "other rockfish" consists of 12 species which make up a relatively minor percentage of the rockfish catch.

Approximately 118 t of rockfish were taken in the foreign fishery in 1985, and about 463 t in the joint venture fishery (Table B20). The 1985 foreign rockfish catch represents a decrease of 87% from the 1984 estimated catch of 918 t, and is a decrease of 94% since 1983. The joint venture catch of rockfish decreased 26% from a catch of 622 t in 1984, but is still an increase of 219% since 1983.

Four species of rockfish made up the greatest portion (87.45%) of the rockfish catch taken by foreign vessels: Pacific ocean perch, shortspine thornyhead, shortraker rockfish, and rougheye rockfish. Pacific ocean perch was the most frequently taken species in Areas I and II, and comprised 30.2% of the total rockfish catch. Shortspine thornyhead comprised 25.05% of the catch, shortraker rockfish made up 18.6%, and rougheye rockfish accounted for 13.6%.

Ninety-two percent of the joint venture catch of rockfish occurred in Area IV. Pacific ocean perch accounted for the largest portion of the catch (53.2%). Northern rockfish was the second species of importance (42.8%).

FLATFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

Twenty-three species of flatfish were identified by observers in groundfish catches made by foreign and joint venture vessels in 1985 (Table B21). In the 1985 foreign fishery, yellowfin sole and Greenland turbot together composed 78.2% of the total estimated catch of flatfish (Table B22). Yellowfin sole, which was the target species of a freezer mothership fishery and of small stern trawlers and large freezer trawlers, composed 77.8% of the estimated flatfish catch in Area I where about 127,600 t of flatfish were caught. Greenland turbot composed 57.0% and 64.1% of the flatfish catches taken in Areas II and IV, respectively. Greenland turbot was targeted on by many small stern trawlers and at times by longline vessels.

Essentially all (99.8%) of the flatfish catch taken by joint venture fisheries in 1985 was landed in Area I. Yellowfin sole and rock sole were the predominant species taken, accounting for 73.3% and 15.8% of the catch in Area I, and 73.2% and 15.9% of the catch overall. Yellowfin sole was the target species of joint venture operations conducted in the Bristol Bay region in Area I, but rock sole was an important secondary species.

Table Bl.--Annual summary of observer effort, foreign and joint venture effort, and observer coverage (100 \times observer days/foreign vessel days) by nation and vessel class in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1985.

Nation	Vessel Class	No. of observers	No. of ships observed	No. of ships in fishery	No. of observer days	No. of vessel days	Percent coverage
Japan	Surimi mothership	20	5	5	543	574	94.6
-	Freezer mothership	4	1	1	126	127	99.2
	Small stern trawler	122	51	51	3,704	4,015	92.3
	Large surimi trawler	50	15	15	1,638	1,775	92.3
	Large freezer trawler	8	2	2	295	314	93.9
	Longline	75	22	22	1,467	1,844	79.6
	Snailpot	2	_1	_1	58	59	98.3
	Total		97	97	7,831	8,708	89.9
Republic	Small stern trawler	13	4	4	316	360	87.8
of Korea	Large freezer trawler	<u>86</u>	23 27	23	2,071	2,364	87.6
(ROK)	Total		27	27	2,387	2,724	87.6
Poland	Large freezer trawler	40	27	27	651	740	88.0
J.S.S.R.	Large freezer trawler	6	9	10	251	274	91.6
TOTAL - FOR	EIGN FISHERY		160	161	11,120	12,446	89.3
J.SJapan	Joint Venture	38	29	29	2,035	2,183	93.2
J.SROK	Joint Venture	49	22	23	1,352	1,642	82.3
J.SPoland	Joint Venture	14	9	10	269	324	83.0
J.SPortugal	Joint Venture	1	1	1	35	36	97.2
.STaiwan	Joint Venture	4	3	3	43	- 68	63.2
J.SU.S.S.R.	Joint Venture	64	30	30	2,606	3,134	83.2
TOTAL - JOIN	NT VENTURE FISHERY		94	96	6,340	7,387	85.8
GRAND TOTAL		402*	254	257	17,460	19,833	88.0

^{*}This column does not add up because several observers sampled on more than one vessel type.

Table B2.--The estimated catches of groundfish taken by foreign and joint venture vessels in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands region in 1985¹.

		Foreign	catches	(metric	tons)		U.S. Join	nt ventures
Species	Japan	Republic Korea	of Poland	USSR	Total	Percent	Metric tons	Percent
Squid	1,470	15	103	1	1,588	0.2	31	<0.1
Yellowfin sole	59,460	33,041	<1	8,205	100,706	9.7	126,407	19.8
<u>3</u> / Turbots	20,414	894	2	<1	21,312	2.1	457	0.1
Other flatfishes	15,362	9,638	8	620	25,628	2.5	45,882	7.2
Pollock	620,112	166,606	32,061	1,504	820,283	79.3	377,540	59.0
Pacific cod	51,975	4,885	29	288	57,177	5.5	41,272	6.5
Sablefish	257	53	2	<1	312	<0.1	110	<0.1
Atka mackerel	1	<1	<1	0	1	<0.1	37,859	5.9
Ocean perch spp.	58	9	7	<1	74	<0.1	446	0.1
Other rockfishes	42	1	1	0	44	<0.1	17	<0.1
<u>5</u> / Pacific herring	1,386	92	<1	<1	1,478	0.1	3,059	0.5
Other fish	4,768	1,476	5	34	6,283	0.6	6,343	1.0
Snails	104	O,	0	0	104	<0.1	0	0.0
Total	775,410	216,709	32,219	10,652	1,034,990		639,422	
Percent	74.9	20.9	3.1	1 • 0		-		

^{1/} See text for description of the technique used to estimate non-U.S. and joint venture catches.

In 1985, joint venture fisheries were conducted between U.S. catcher boats and processing vessels from Japan, the Republic of Korea, Poland, Taiwan, the U.S.S.R., and Portugal.

^{3/} Turbots include Greenland turbot (Reinhardtius hippogloissoides), arrowtooth flounder (Atheresthes stomias), and Kamchatka flounder (A. evermanni).

^{4/} Ocean perch spp. includes Pacific ocean perch, Sebastes alutus; northern rockfish, S. polyspinis; rougheye rockfish, S. aleutianus; shortraker rockfish, S. borealis; and sharpchin rockfish, S. zacentrus.
5/ Non-U.S. groundfish vessels were not allowed to retain Pacific herring in 1985.

Table B3.--Estimated catches of groundfish (1,000s t) taken by the foreign and joint venture fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, $1977-B5^{1/}$.

Fisheries/ species group	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
			For	reign direct	ed catches	(metric ton	5)		
Pollock	978.4	979.4	944.0	1,006.1	986.9	959.3	891.5	933.0	820.3
Pacific cod	35.9	47.4	41.4	37.3	39.1	28.2	41.5	58.5	57.2
Sablefish	4.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.8	3.2	1.9	0.3
Atka mackerel	NA	24.2	23.3	20.2	18.1	7.4	1.2	0.1	<0.1
All rockfish	10.8	7.5	7.2	8.5	7.3	4.9	2.0	0.9	0.1
Yellowfin sole	0.3 <u>2</u> /	110.3	101.1	77.8	81.3	76.0	85.9	126.8	100.7
Turbots and other flatfish	136.42/	125.5	90.0	88.5	91.9	79.3	80.3	59.3	46.9
Pacific herring	19.3	8.4	7.5	0.8	0.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
Other fish	94.7	71.8	64.7	47.0	39.4	22.3	14.3	7.5	6.3
Squid	94.7	9.4	7.0	6.4	5.9	5.0	4.0	3.1	1.6
Snails	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
TOTAL	1,289.1	1,385.5	1,288.9	1,295.1	1,273.4	1,188.4	1,125.5	1,192.7	-
			Joi	nt venture	catches (me	tric tons)-			
Pollock				10.7	42.1	54.6	149.0	237.0	377.5
Pacific cod				8.5	9.2	13.6	14.4	30.8	41.3
Sablefish				<0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Atka mackerel				0.3	1.6	12.5	10.5	35.9	37.9
All rockfish				0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
Yellowfin sole				9.6	16.0	17.4	22.5	32.8	126.4
Turbots and				_	_				
other flatfish				2.8	6.0	9.2	11.8	17.4	46.3
Pacific herring				0.0	0.0	<0.1	1.1	1.8	3.1
Other fish				0.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	2.6	.6.3
Squid				0.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Snails				0.0	.0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL				32.6	78.5	108.6	211.2	359.3	639.4

^{1/} Statistics for 1977-84 from Berger et al., 1986.

^{2/} Japan reported yellowfin sole combined with other flounders.

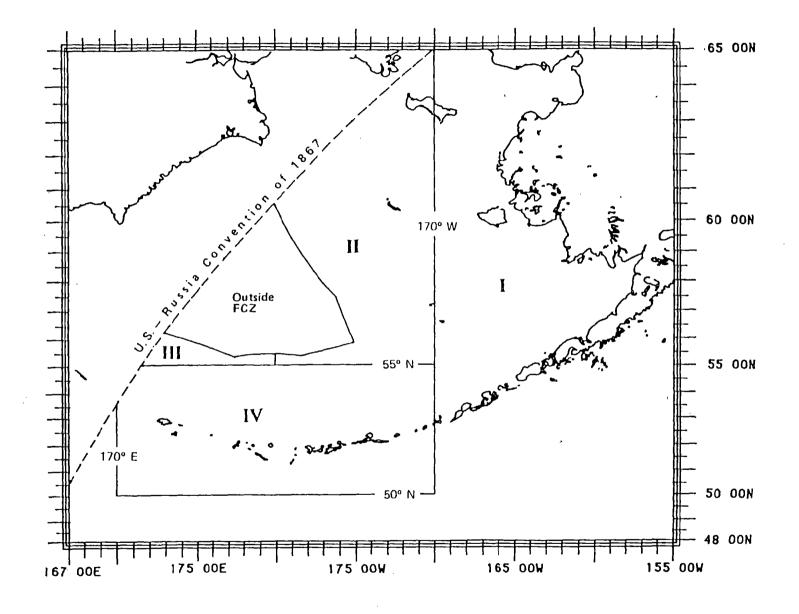


Figure B1.--U.S. statistical areas in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region used to summarize catch and effort data.

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	AI	AREA	II	AREA I	٧	OUTSIDE 1	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
				anese Surimi	Mothership			
JAN.			~~					
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY				,				
JUNE			0.000	0.000				
JULY	NS	NS	0.001	4.661				
AUG.			<0.001	5.118				
SEPT.			0.008	3.082				
OCT.			0.005	2.990				
10V.								
DEC.					·			
ANNUAL	NS	NS	0.003	3.157				
		J	Jap	anese Freeze	r Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
1ARCH								
APRIL								
YAN								
UNE								
ULY	0.000	. 0.000						
UG•	0.000	0.000						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000						
CT.	0.000	0.000						
OV.	0.000	0.000						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table 84.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I .	AREA	II	AREA I	٧	OUTSIDE 1	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			,	Japanese Sma	ll Trawler			
JAN.			0.000	0.000	0.001	3.500	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000	<0.001	1.120	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.002	1.331	0.002	1.393	0.004	1.700
APRIL	0.000	0.000	<0.001	8.800			0.000	0.000
MAY	0.000	0.000	0.001	4.966				
JUNE	0.008	3.118	0.000	0.000				
JULY	0.022	3.374	0.001	0.700				
AUG.	0.004	4.090	0.001	0.800				
SEPT.	0.018	4.011	0.004	3.873				
OCT.	0.002	3.629	0.022	3.930				
NOV.	0.003	4.438	0.024	5.796				
DEC.	0.003	6.023	0.079	3.464	<0.001	2.790		
ANNUAL	0.009	3.870	0.010	4.544	<0.001	1.932	<0.001	1.70
			Japa	nese Large l	Freezer Trawle	r		
JAN.	0.000	0.000	0.043	2.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.	0.001	1.750			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.000	0.000						
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.	0.010	5.393						
OCT.	0.003	7.400						
NOV.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
DEC.	0.001	1.515						
ANNUAL	0.001	4.722	0.005	2.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	4 I	AREA I	I	AREA IV		OUTSIDE	eez*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japane	se Surimi	Large Trawler-			
JAN.			0.025	3.748			0.007	1.608
FEB.			0.093	3.100			0.010	2.273
MARCH			0.034	3:067				
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	0.086	2.740					•	
JULY	0.005	1.500	0.001	3.450				
AUG.	0.004	4.000	0.002	2.213				
SEPT.	0.018	3.658	0.019	4.334				
OCT.	0.025	3.467	0.026	4.063				
NOV.	0.041	3.135	0.037	4.161				
DEC.	0.564	1.776	0.026	4.146	0.001	2.800	_ _	
ANNUAL	0.035	3.089	0.026	3.938	0.001	2.800	0.008	1.94
			Japanese	Longline	rs Fishing <500	M		
JAN.	NS	NS	0.000	0.000				
FEB.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<u></u>			
MAY	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
JUNE			0.000	0.000				
JULY			NS	NS				- <i>-</i> .
AUG.			0.004	2.000				
SEPT.								
OCT:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	NS	ทร	,	
NOV.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	<0.001	2.000	0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE 1	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanes	se Longliner	s Fishing >50	0 M		
JAN.					 .			
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
YAM								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.				r a	- -	- 		· '
SEPT.								
OCT.								
10V•								
DEC.		- -			0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL					0.000	0.000		
			U.S.	S.R. Large H	reezer Trawle	r		
JAN•	0.002	5.712						
FEB.	0.000	0.000						
MARCH								
APRIL			~-					
1A Y					- -			
JUNE				- -				
JULŸ								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.								

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	v	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
ı.	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Pol:	ish Large Fr	eezer Trawler		·	
JAN.	0.051	1.966	0.024	3.455	0.072	2.712	0.017	2.260
FEB.			0.000	0.000			0.005	2.345
MARCH			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
APRIL							- -	
MAY							~~	
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								•
OCT.	0.040	0.120			NS	NS		
NOV.	0.008	3.766			0.010	2.713		
DEC.	0.799	0.846	0.340	3.190	0.037	2.747	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	0.022	1.974	0.019	3.439	0.039	2.733	0.009	2.285
			Repub	lic of Korea	Small Trawle	r	·	
JAN.								
FEB.			NS	NS	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.000	0.000						
MAY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
JULY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
AUG.	0.000	0.000						
SEPT.	0.008	3.514						
OCT.	0.016	3.781						
NOV.	0.002	5.000						
DEC.	0.116	3.279	· 					
ANNUAL	0.009	3.574	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{NS}}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	,	OUTSIDE !	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
	,		Republic	of Korea Lar	ge Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.			0.000	0.000		<u>-:</u> -	0.007	3.635
FEB.	NS	NS	0.000	0.000	<0.001	1.200	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.001	2.200	0.017	2.250				
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.001	1.700				
MAY	0.000	0.000	0.008	2.644				
JUNE	0.001	4.793	0.000	0.000				
JULY	0.002	4.150	0.003	5.300				
AUG.	<0.001	4.300						
SEPT.	<0.001	2.764						
OCT.	0.023	3.524	0.000	0.000				
NOV.	0.005	2.746	0.000	0.000			·	
DEC.	0.001	6.113	0.050	3.056				
ANNUAL	0.005	3.521	0.006	3.392	<0.001	1.200	0.006	3.635
			U.S	U.S.S.R. 3	Ⅳ Mothership-			
JAN.	, 							
FEB.	0.051	4.806						
MARCH	0.030	2.700						
APRIL	0.005	5,919			0.000	0.000		
MAY	0.000	0.000			0.001	2.450		
JUNE	<0.001	4.570			0.001	1.700		
JULY	<0.001	2.800			0.000	0.000		
AUG.	0.015	4.617						
SEPT.	<0.001	3.688						
OCT.	0.000	0.000						
NOV.	0.039	2.845						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.007	4.040			<0.001	2.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kq) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ#
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SRe	public of Ko	rea JV Mother	ship		
JAN.	0.000	0.000						
FEB.	0.116	3.047				'		
MARCH	0.000	0.000			0.098	2.330		
APRIL	0.009	6.298			0.005	2.895		
MAY	0.008	2.874	NS	NS	0.008	2.134		
JUNE	0.007	3.633			0.001	2.833		
JULY	0.005	3.513	0.000	0.000	0.012	2.396		
AUG.	0.005	3.716	NS	NS				
SEPT.	0.038	2.294						
OCT.	0.017	2.791						
NOV.	0.007	5.000					4 /	
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.015	3.134	0.000	0.000	0.006	2.326		
			U	.SJapan JV	Mothership			
JAN.	,							
FEB.								
MARCH	0.005	2.493	, 					
APRIL	0.009	3.019						
MAY	0.000	0.000						
JUNE	0.004	2.656	0.002	2.838				
JULY	0.004	2.610	0.005	14.584		'		
AUG.	0.056	2.455	0.037	2.363				
SEPT.	0.092	2.823	0.012	4.825				
OCT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
NOV.		. '						
DEC.								
		2.641						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table 84.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	AREA I		AREA II		AREA IV		OUTSIDE EEZ*	
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.	SPoland JV	Mothership			
JAN.	·							
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL	0.085	3.303						
MAY	0.015	3.593						
JUNE	0.026	3.095						·
JULY	0.020	3.143			0.003	3.142		
AUG.	0.074	2.917						
SEPT.	0.026	1.812						
OCT.	0.006	0.100						
NOV.	0.011	3.300					·	
DEC.	- -							
ANNUAL	0.035	2.883			0.003	3.142		
			U•	STaiwan J\	/ Mothership			
JAN.						· 		
FEB.								
MARCH							· 	
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	0.006	2.523						
JULY	0.000	0.000						
AUG.	0.008	2.700						
SEPT.	NS	ทร						
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.006	2.597						

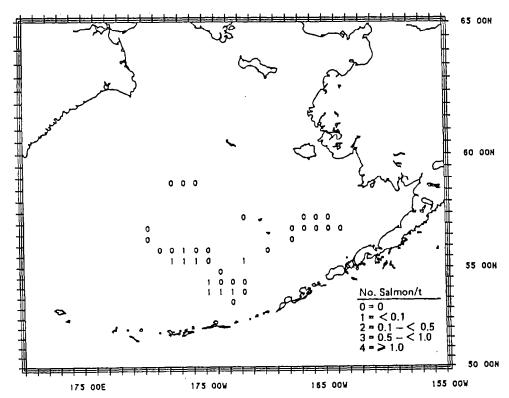
^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	AREA I		AREA II		AREA IV		OUTSIDE EEZ*	
•	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.S	Portugal J	V Mothership-			
JAN.	, 							
FEB.	0.013	4.925						
MARCH	0.066	3.816						<u>-</u> -
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
SEPI.								
OCT.								
OCT. NOV.								
OCT. NOV. DEC.		 						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone



SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAVLERS

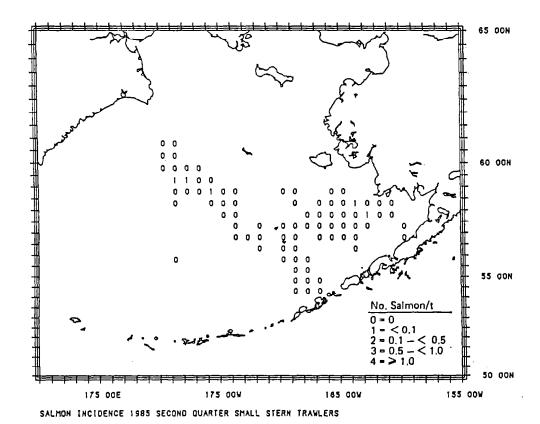
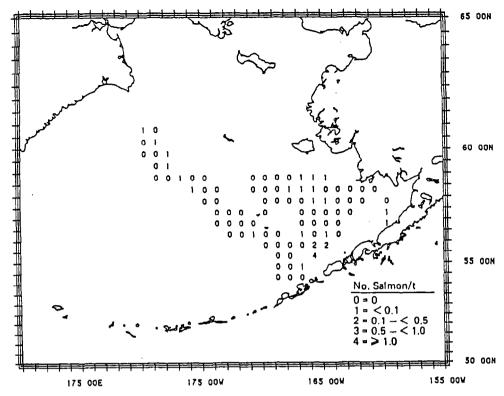
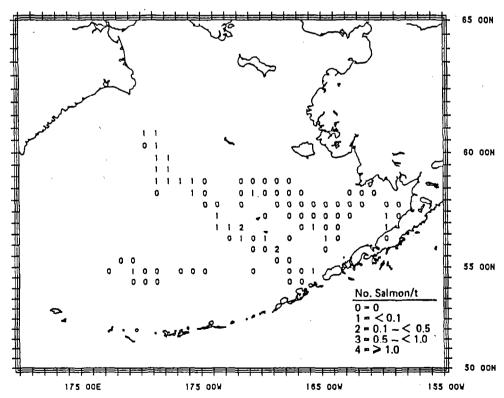


Figure B2.--Average incidence (no./t) of salmon on small stern trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.

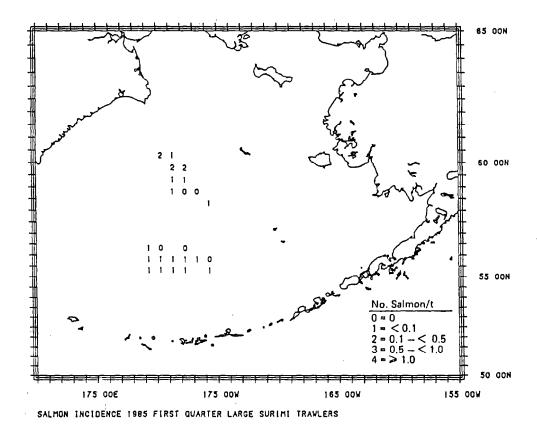


SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAWLERS



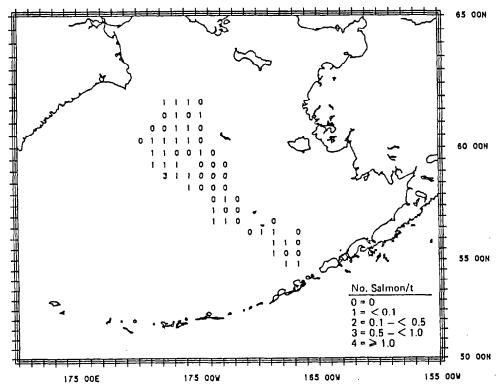
SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAWLERS

Figure B2. -- Continued.



SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 SECOND QUARTER LARGE SURIMI TRAVLERS

Figure B3.--Average incidence (no./t) of salmon on surimi trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER LARGE SURIMI TRAVLERS

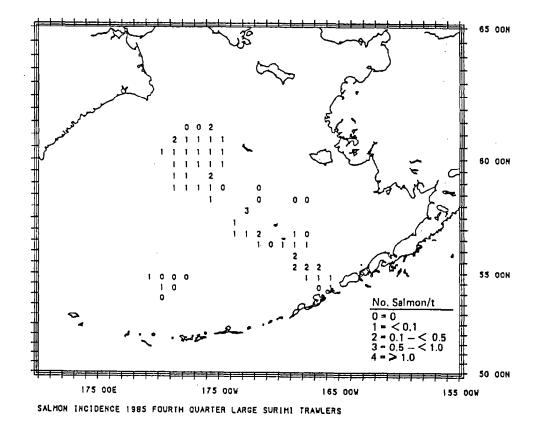
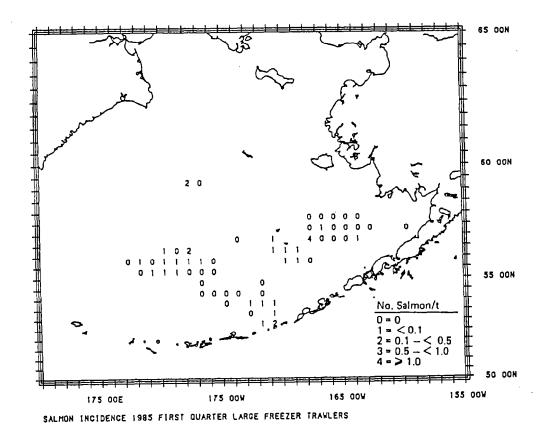


Figure B3.--Continued.



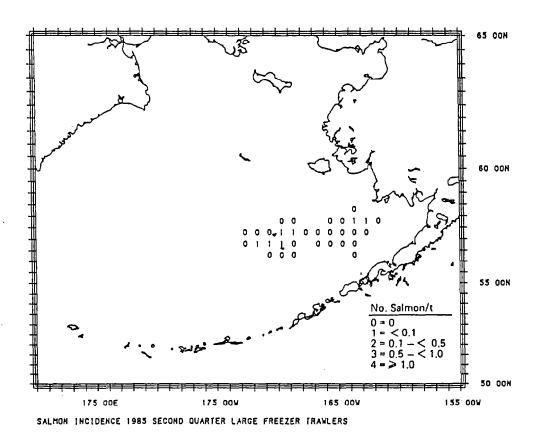
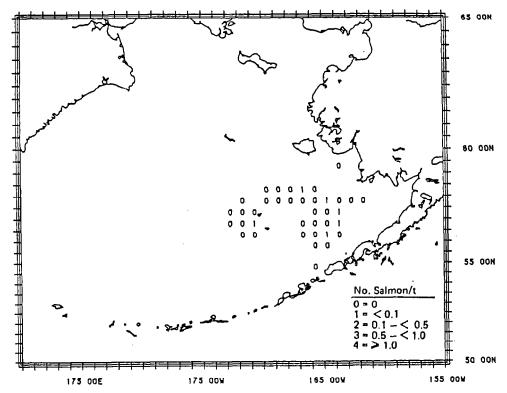
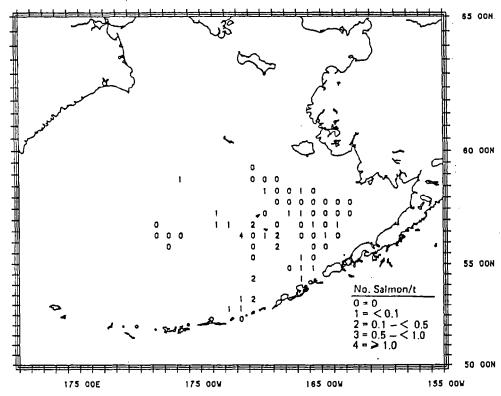


Figure B4. --Average incidence (no./t) of salmon on large freezer trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.

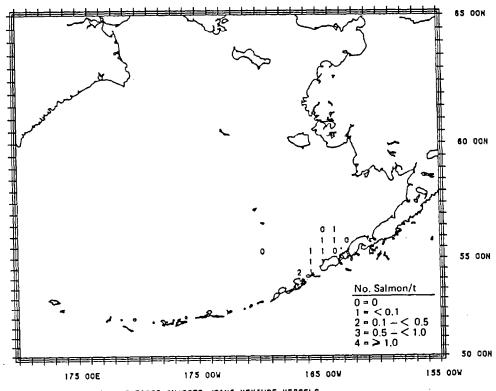


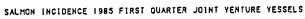
SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER LARGE FREEZER TRAWLERS



SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER LARGE FREEZER TRAWLERS

Figure B4. --Continued.





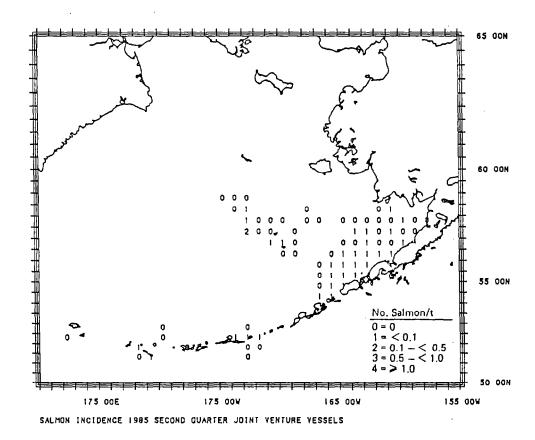
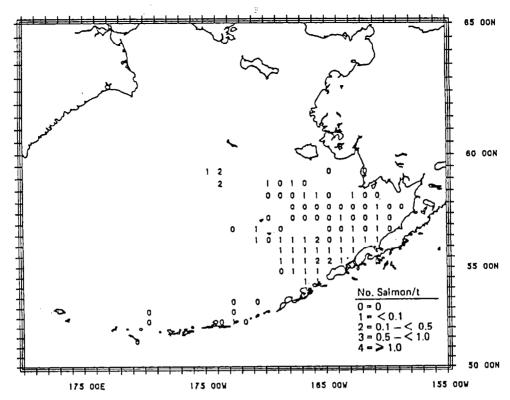


Figure B5.--Average incidence (no./t) of salmon in the joint venture fisheries by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER JOINT VENTURE YESSELS

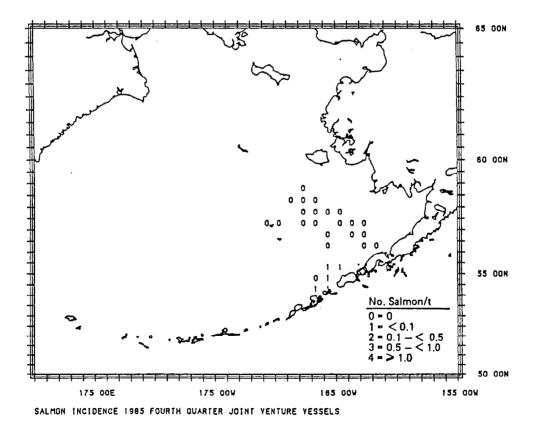


Figure B5 .--Continued.

Table B5.--Estimated incidental catches of Pacific salmon (in numbers of fish and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Baring Sea/Aleutian region, 1985.

			ber of fi	sh			Weight	(metric	tons)	
	Area	Area	Area	Area	Total	Area	Area	Area	Area	Total
	I	II	III	IV	all areas	I	II	III	IV	all areas
				F	oreign groun	dfish ves	sels			
Japan				_						
SMS	0	1,116	· -	-	1,116	0.00	3.53	-	-	3.53
FMS	0	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
SST	306	369	-	14	689	1.16	11.19	- '	0.03	12.38
LST	2,787	2,840	-	3	5,630	8.67	1.64	-	0.01	10.32
LFT	23	0	_	0	23	0.11	0.00	-	0.00	0.11
LL	0	6	-	0	6	0.00	0.01	-	0.00	0.01
Republic of K										
SST	140	0	-	0	140	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.50
LFT	925	123	-	2	1,050	3.15	0.43	-	<0.01	3.58
Poland										
LFT	870	61	-	394	1,325	1.26	0.21	-	1.08	2.55
U.S.S.R.										
LFT	24	-	-	-	24	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
All nations										
total	5,075	4,515	-	413	10,003	14.98	17.01	-	1.12	33.11
Percent by										
area	50.73	45.14	-	4.13		45.24	51.37	-	3.38	
					Joint vent	ire vessel	ls			
U.SJapan	7,805	43	-	-	7,848	20.74	0.28	-	-	21.02
U.SROK	880	0	-	226	1,106	2.62	0.00	-	0.52	3.14
U.SPoland	373	-	-	3	376	1.10	-	-	0.01	1.11
U.SPortugal	21	-	-	-	21	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
U.STaiwan	2	-	-	-	2	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
U.SU.S.S.R.	1,058	-	-	9	1,067	4.38	-	-	0.02	4.40
Joint venture totals	10,139	43	_	238	10,420	28.94	0.28	-	0.55	29.77
Percent by area	97.30	0.41	-	2.28		97.21	0.94	-	1.85	

SMS = Surimi motherships FMS = Freezer motherships

SST = Small stern trawler

LST = Large surimi trawler

LFT = Large freezer trawler
LL = Longliner

Table B6.--Estimated incidental catches (numbers and metric tons) of salmon $\underbrace{(\mbox{Oncorhynchus}\ \mbox{spp.})}$ in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1977-85 $^{1/}$.

	Forei	gn	Joint Ve	enture	Tota	1
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1977	47,840	198	NF	NF	47,840	198
1978	44,548	137	NF	NF	44,548	137
1979	107,706	340	NF	NF	107,706	340
1980	120,104	381	1,898	7	122,002	388
1981	42,337	137	854	3	43,191	140
1982	21,241	85	2,382	8	23,623	92
1983	18,173	66	24,493	54	42,666	120
1984	16,516	51	67,622	160	84,138	211
1985	10,003	33	10,420	30	20,423	63

^{1/} Estimated catches for years 1977-84 from Berger et al., 1985.

NF = No fishing.

Table B7. --Biological data on the incidental catch of Pacific salmon in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1985.

	Percent		Sex	Average	Average
Species	by species	Sex co	mposition	weight (kg)	length (cm)
		Daniel			
		Foreign d	irected fis	heries	
Chinook	70.70	Male	37.39	3.09	59.1
		Female	44.46	3.58	61.6
		Unsexed	18.16	2.91	54.8
		Combined		3.27	59.4
Chum	28.98	Male	45.68	3.55	63.9
		Female	43.63	3.31	62.8
		Unsexed	10.69	3.98	66.3
		Combined		3.49	63.7
Coho	0.20	Male	23.92	3•78	63.0
CONO	0.20	Female	12.27	3.15	63.0
		Unsexed	63.80		64.0 53.5
		Combined	63.60	1.66 2.35	52.5
		Compined		2 • 35	56.5
Sockeye	0.12	Male	83.92	2.99	55.8
		Female	16.08	2.80	62.0
		Unsexed	0.00		
		Combined		2.96	56.8
		Joint ve	nture fishe	ries	
Chinook	24.22	Male	42.66	3.49	61.7
		Female	52.16	3.75	65.2
		Unsexed	5.19	5.01	61.7
		Combined		3.70	63.6
Chum	73.89	Male	55.30	3.10	60.0
		Female	40.40	2.95	59.2
		Unsexed	4.30	3.14	64.3
		Combined		3.04	59.9
Coho	1.06	Male	40.73	3.16	56.5
		Female	55.39	3.63	64.4
		Unsexed	3.87	2.54	54.2
0		Combined		3.40	60.8
Sockeye	0.61	Ma 1 a	77 70	2.04	65.4
SUCKEVE	0.01	Male	77.72	2.91	62.4
		Female Unsexed	22.28	2.44	59.6
		いいっとメピロ	0.00		
				2. QA	61 7
		Combined		2.80	61.7
_	0.22		24.35	1.94	61.7 36.9
_	0.22	Combined	24.35 67.30		
Pink	0.22	Combined Male		1.94	36.9

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	AI	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Ja _]	panese Surim	i Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE			0.020	2.806				
JULY	NS	NS	0.003	9.420				
AUG.			0.002	2.081				
SEPT.			0.003	5.222				
OCT.			0.006	9.433				
NOA.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	NS	NS	0.004	5.827				
			Јар	anese Freeze	er Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	,							
JULY	0.958	2.819						
AUG.	1.333	2.132						
SEPT.	0.775	3.060						
OCT.	0.551	3.070						
NOV.	1.498	2.880						
DEC.								
	0.946	2.659						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	AI	AREA	II	AREA IV	,	OUTSIDE :	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
				Japanese Sma	ll Trawler			
JAN.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	1.046	5.609	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL	0.687	6.074	2.015	6.158			0.000	0.000
MAY	0.853	5.576	1.448	6.753				
JUNE	2.189	5.273	0.564	5.772				
JULY	1.885	5.570	1.201	5.630				
AUG.	1.538	5.660	0.278	6.168				
SEPT.	2.696	5.116	0.549	6.443				
OCT.	0.784	5.616	1.125	5.215				
NOV.	2.724	8.209	1.216	7.413		·		
DEC.	1.328	11.925	1.412	6.230	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	1.831	6.077	0.839	6.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Japar	nese Large E	Freezer Trawle	r		
JAN.	1.065	4.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.	0.729	3.730	<u>. </u>		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.542	4.876	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.504	5.189						
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY		- -						
AUG.								
SEPT.	1.221	2.567						
OCT.	0.465	3.468					~=	
NOV.	1.663	4.070	0.315	5.922				
DEC.	1.101	4.024						
ANNUAL	0.857	4.062	0.275	5.922	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	11	AREA I	v	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japa	anese Surimi	Large Trawle	:		
JAN.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	6.400			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.013	1.805				
APR							_ _	
MAY								
JUNE	2.586	4.377						
JULY	0.013	19.181	0.033	5.206				
AUG.	0.004	32.780	0.010	3.993	`			
SEPT.	0.022	6.084	0.044	5.414				
OCT.	0.038	5.192	0.046	5.939				
NOV.	0.036	5.738	0.039	6.933		~-		
DEC.	0.411	3.117	0.016	10.962	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	0.040	5.303	0.025	6.856	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Jananes	e Longliner	s Fishing <500) M		
			oupane	se bongiinei	, 113.11ng (30.	, 11		
JAN.	· NS	NS	7.400	3.097	~-			
FEB.	10.157	2.455	7.702	3.322				
MARCH	5.430	2.078	6.371	2.176	· 			
APRIL	9.569	2.042	5.028	2.793				
MAY	NS	NS	NS	ทร	NS	NS		
JUNE			1.074	2.435				
JULY			NS	NS				·
AUG.			4.564	2.704			- -	- <i>-</i>
SEPT.								
OCT.	0.895	2.550	2.023	2.710	NS	NS		
NOV.	6.749	2.734	4.494	2.968	36.530	0.942		
DEC.	12.904	2.955	7.591	3.770	18.630	3.003		
ANNUAL	10.125	2.677	5.521	3.175	20.664	2.589		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	v	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanes	se Longliner	s Fishing >50	0 M		
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY							'	
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.					0.698	3.636		
ANNUAL					0.698	3.636		
			U.S.	S.R. Large F	reezer Trawle	r		
JAN•	0.024	4.910						
FEB.	0.147	8.201						·
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.							`	
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.031	5.715						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Linen indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	7	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Àverage weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Pol	ish Large Fr	eezer Trawler			
JAN.	0.001	3.800	0.002	4.515	0.001	2.650	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
OCT.	0.000	0.000			NS	NS		[*]
NOV.	0.002	0.933			0.000	0.000		
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<0.001	1.130	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	0.002	1.010	0.002	4.515	<0.001	i.637	0.000	0.000
			Repub	lic of Korea	Small Trawle	r		
JAN.								
FEB.			NS	NS	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.114	8.652	1.000	4.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.156	11.474						
MAY	1.024	4.298	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	1.009	4.357	0.000	0.000				
JULY	0.107	8.248	0.257	2.717				
AUG.	0.007	2.678						
SEPT.	0.273	5.742						
OCT.	0.908	2.764						
NOV.	1.019	3.820						
DEC.	1.144	3.114						
ANNUAL	0.543	3.844	0.210	2.732	0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA IV	,	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Republic	of Korea Lar	ge Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
FEB.	NS	NS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0,131	5.535	0.058	11.486				
APRIL	0.004	13.000	0.070	5.710				
MAY	0.131	6.189	0.149	3.032				
JUNE	0.444	2.469	0.443	4.580				
JULY	0.046	4.386	0.316	3.948				
AUG.	0.007	5.475						
SEPT.	0.095	5.415						
OCT.	0.644	2.650	1.615	3.629				
NOV.	0.948	2.744	0.063	7.615				
DEC.	0.921	2.979	0.081	3.372				
ANNUAL	0.408	2.875	0.285	4.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			U.S	U.S.S.R. 3	JV Mothership-			
JAN.	, -				·			
FEB.	4.145	1.345						
MARCH	5.684	1.198						
APRIL	0.653	2.016			0.004	2.555		
MAY	0.697	2.547			0.073	3.336		
JUNE	1.807	1.907			0.527	6.621		
JULY	1.507	3.132			0.747	4.264		
AUG.	2.134	2.441						
SEPT.	0.289	4.487						
OCT.	0.854	5.499						
NOV.	0.912	3.521						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	1.607	2.198			0.350	5.231		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE.	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	v	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SRe	public of Ko	rea JV Mother	ship		
JAN.	1.914	1.459						
FEB.	0.234	2.357						
MARCH	0.318	2.683			1.765	1.766		
APRIL	0.980	2.491			0.449	1.632		
MAY	2.038	1.835	NS	NS	0.718	2.282		
JUNE	1.105	2.024			0.422	3.411		
JULY	0.368	3.531	0.638	4.564	0.424	3.328		
AUG.	0.544	3.274	ทร	NS		~-		
SEPT.	0.426	3.735						
OCT.	0.829	2.185						
NOV.	0.577	2.859						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.744	2.523	0.638	4.564	0.550	2.578		
•	************		u	.SJapan JV	Mothership			
JAN.	,							
FEB.								
MARCH	0.005	3.612						
APRIL	0.018	1.905						
MAY	0.879	1.399						
JUNE	2.167	1.491	0.060	2.455				
JULY	0.300	1.833	0.014	5.466				
AUG.	0.472	1.894	0.003	1.110				
SEPT.	0.121	3.548	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	2.783	3.364	50.952	1.731				
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.357	1.958	0.137	2.014	<u>.</u>			

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA 1	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.	SPoland JV	Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL	0.395	1.690						
MAY	0.462	1.796						
JUNE	1.370	2.755						
JULY	0.010	4.301			0.000	0.000		
AUG.	0.004	4.450						
SEPT.	0.046	3.616						
OCT.	0.038	2.800						
NOV.	0.253	3.783						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.221	2.201			0.000	0.000		
			U.	STaiwan J	/ Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								~-
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	3.245	3.408						
JULY	3.605	2.154						
AUG.	6.248	2.088						
SEPT.	NS	NS						
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.	~-							

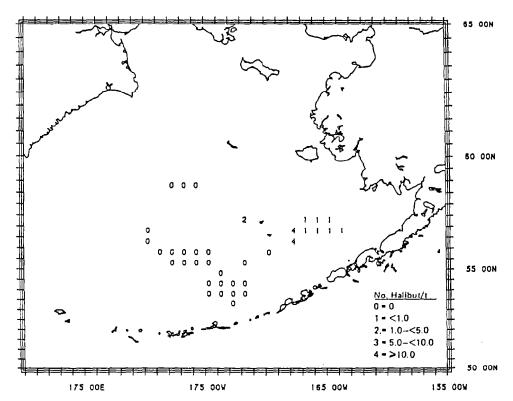
^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	AREA IV		OUTSIDE EEZ*	
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	
			u.s.	Portugal J	V Mothership				
JAN.						- -			
FEB.	3.684	1.406							
MARCH	5.644	1.900							
APRIL			·						
YAM									
JUNE									
JULY									
JULY AUG.									
JULY AUG. SEPT.				 			 		
JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT.									
JULY AUG. SEPT.	 								

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone



HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAWLERS

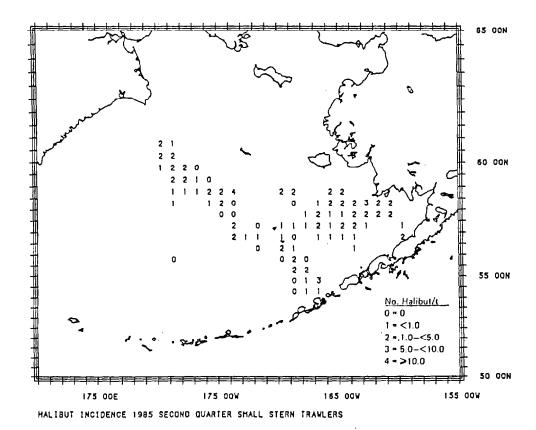
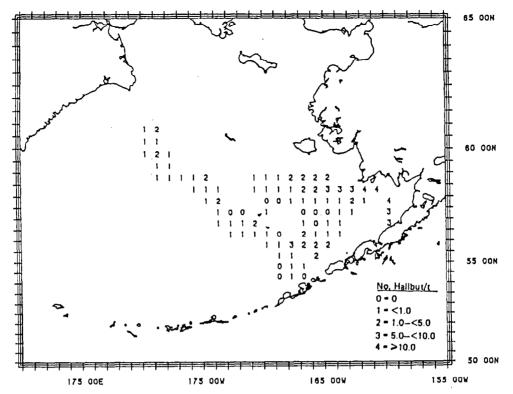


Figure B6.--Average incidence (no./t) of Pacific halibut on small stern trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAVLERS

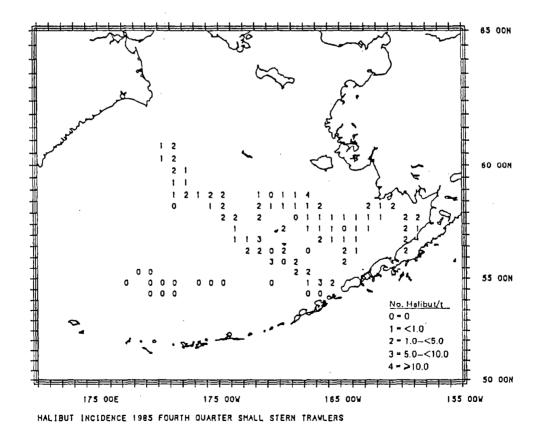
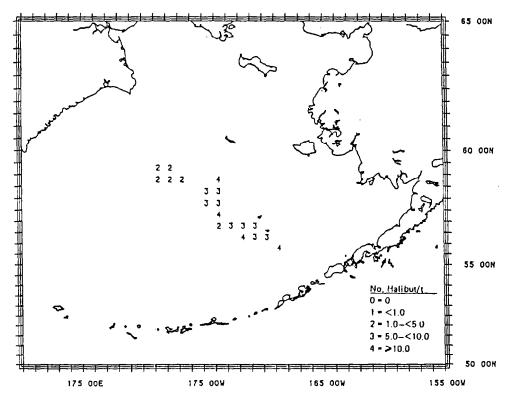


Figure B6. --Continued.



HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER LONGLINE YESSELS

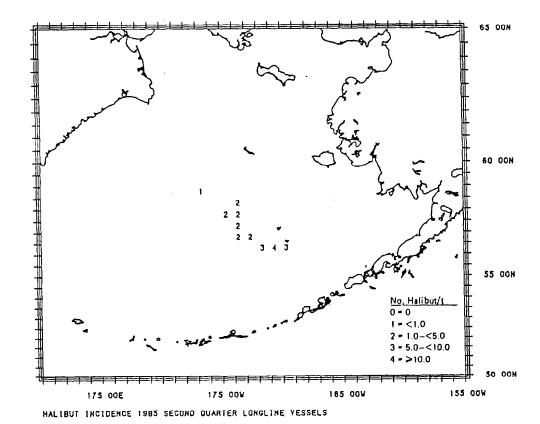
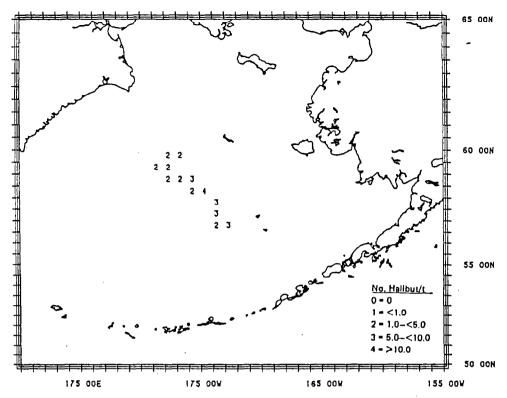
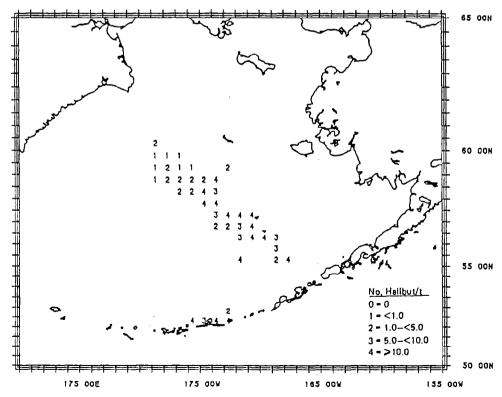


Figure B7.--Average incidence (no./t) of Pacific halibut on longline vessels (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^0$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.

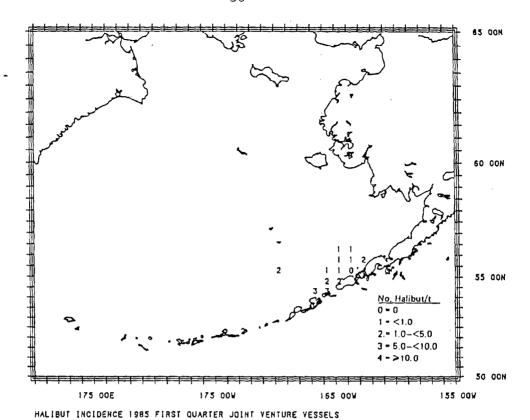


HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER LONGLINE VESSELS



HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER LONGLINE YESSELS

Figure B7 .--Continued.



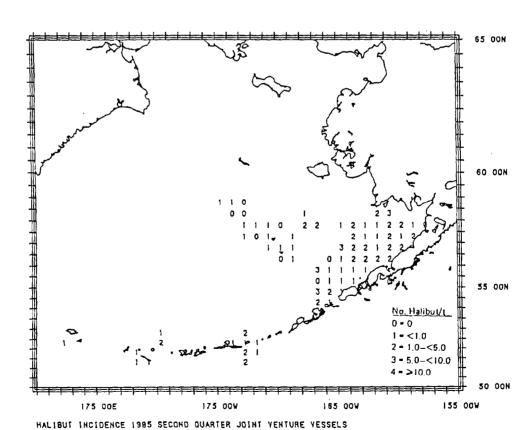
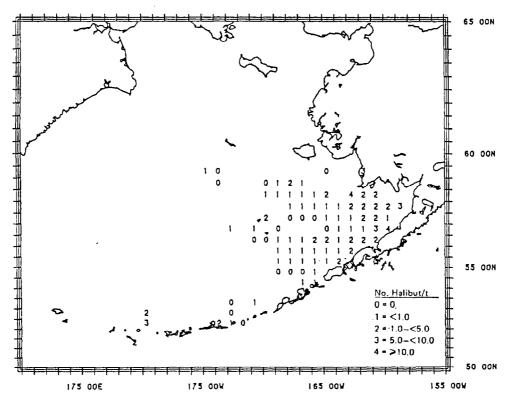


Figure B8. --Average incidence (no./t) of Pacific halibut in the joint venture fisheries by quarter and 1/2° lat by 1° long. areas, 1985.



HALIBUT INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER JOINT YENTURE YESSELS

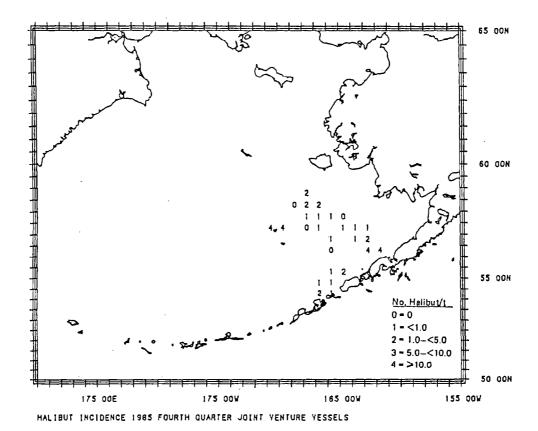


Figure B8. --Continued.

Table B9.--Estimated incidental catches of Pacific halibut (1n numbers of fish and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Bering Sea/Aleutian region, 1985.

		Numbe:	r of f	ish			Weight	(metric	tons)	
	Area	Area	Area			Area	Area	Area	Area	Total
	I	11	_ III	. IV	all areas	I	II	III	IV	all areas
				Fo	reign ground:	fish vesse	ls			
Japan										
SMS	0	1,710	-	-	1,710	0.00	10.37	-	-	10.37
FMS:	30,778	-	-		30,778	82.41	-	-	-	82.41
SST	62,277	31,858	-	0	94,135	370.27	200.75	-	0.00	571.02
LST	3,327	2,851	-	0	6,178	17.62	19.56	-	0.00	37.18
LFT	14,985	114	-	0	15,099	60.41	0.67	-	0.00	61.08
LL	41,375	192,785	-	18,712	252,872	106.16	612.17	-	49.39	767.72
Republic of Ko	rea (ROK)									
SST	7,855	206	-	0	8,061	29.50	0.56	-	0.00	30.06
LFT	69,639	6,499	-	0	76,138	200.22	27.03	-	0.00	227.25
Poland										
LFT	40	5	-	4	49	0.04	0.02	-	0.01	0.07
U.S.S.R.										
LFT	291	-	-	-	291	1.55	-	-	- '	1.55
All nations										
total	230,567	236,028	-	18,716	485,311	868.18	871.13	-	49.40	1,788.71
Percent by										
area	47.51	48.63	-	3.86		48.54	48.70	-	2.76	
					-Joint ventur	e vessels				
U.SJapan	08,642	727	~	_	109,369	211.00	1.72	_	_	212.72
U.SROK	44,955	198	-	19,306	64,459	112.63	0.90	_	49.13	162.66
U.SPoland	2,786	_	_	0	2,786	5.92	_	_	0.00	5.92
U.SPortugal	3,497	_	_	_	3,497	5.44	_	_	_	5.44
5000 152 cagar	3,43,				•	3.44				
U.STaiwan	1,394	-		-	1,394	3.84	-	-	-	3.84
U.SU.S.S.R.	259,081	-	-	6,784	265,865	600.30	-	-	35.29	635.59
Joint venture										
totals	420,355	925	-	26,090	447,370	939.13	2.62	-	84.42	1,026.17
Percent by										
area	93.96	0.21	-	5.83		91.52	0.26	-	8.23	

Table B10.--Estimated incidental catches (numbers and metric tons) of Pacific halibut (<u>Hippoglossus stenolepis</u>) in the foreign and U.S. joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1977-85

	Fore	ign	Joint V	/enture	Tota	ı
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1977	344,973	1,453	NF	NF	344,973	1,453
1978	599,852	2,853	NF	NF	599,852	2,853
1979	583,811	2,863	NF	NF	583,811	2,863
1980	959,566	4,311	204,948	286	1,164,514	4,597
1981	988,731	2,704	103,616	232	1,092,347	2,936
1982	423,340	1,609	412,115	563	835,455	2,172
1983	515,587	1,872	274,080	438	789,667	2,310
1984	518,327	2,128	254,273	617	772,600	2,745
1985	485,311	1,789	447,370	1,026	932,681	2,815

^{1/} Estimated catches for years 1977-84 from Berger et al., 1985.

NF = no fishing.

Table B11.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Ja	panese Surim	i Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH				- -				
APRIL			·					
MAY								
JUNE			0.106	0.072				
JULY	NS	NS	0.020	0.088				
AUG.			0.023	0.109				
SEPT.			0.043	0.146				
OCT.			0.040	0.142				
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	NS	NS	0.035	0.116				
			Jap	anese Freeze	r Mothership-			
JAN.	, -							
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
YAM								
JUNE								
JULY	0.100	0.055						
AUG.	0.266	0.117						
SEPT.	0.421	0.111						
OCT.	2.525	0.072						
NOV.	2.490	0.059						
DEC.								
	0.964	0.077						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	,	OUTSIDE 1	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
				Japanese Sma	ll Trawler			
JAN.		 .	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH ·	11.216	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL	10.770	0.162	7.271	0.115			0.000	0.000
YAM	7.705	0.189	20.689	0.103				
JUNE	37.220	0.114	6.688	0.176				
JULY	3.603	0.182	3.799	0.142				
AUG.	3.824	0.164	4.373	0.140				
SEPT.	10.108	0.123	16.040	0.127	~-			
OCT.	14.456	0.099	10.180	0.105				
NOV.	11.095	0.186	5.934	0.230				
DEC.	4.760	0.227	10.288	0.306	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	11.019	0.131	7.194	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Japane	se Large Fre	ezer Trawler-			
JAN.	14.522	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.	4.434	0.141	·		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	4.385	. 0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		. - -
APRIL	7.352	0.221						
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.	20.975	0.059						
OCT.	17.650	0.087						,
NOV.	9.965	0.046	115.383	0.085				
DEC.	6.686	0.066						
ANNUAL	8.495	0.107	100.692	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B11 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ĀRE.	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Ja _l	panese Surim	i Large Trawl	er		
JAN.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.080	0.103				
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	14.828	0.035						
JULY	0.012	0.247	0.264	0.041				
AUG.	0.027	0.440	1.093	0.117				
SEPT.	0.111	0.278	0.746	0.073				
OCT.	0.163	0.228	0.638	0.100				
NOV.	0.012	0.210	0.120	0.080				
DEC.	0.280	0.110	0.566	0.106	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	0.102	0.220	0.531	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
			Japane:	se Longliner	s Fishing <50	0 M		
JAN.	NS	NS	0.156	0.445				
FEB.	0.706	0.513	1.443	0.554				
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.596				
APRIL	0.404	0.450	0.008	0.200				
MAY	NS	NS	ทร	NS	NS	NS		
JUNE			0.045	0.020				
JULY			NS	NS				
AUG.			0.660	0.491				
SEPT.								
OCT.	0.000	0.000	2.361	0.545	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.092	0.561	. 3.715	0.523	0.553	0.358		
DEC.	0.751	0.601	6.146	0.586	0.020	0.267		
ANNUAL	0.561	0.554	3.176	0.568	0.080	0.338		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA I	I	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanese	Longliners	Fishing >500	0 M		
JAN.					<u>-</u> -			
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.					0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL					0.000	0.000		
			U.S.S.	R. Large Fr	eezer Trawle	r		
JAN.	1,358	0.226						
FEB.	0.648	0.262						
MARCH								
APRIL	·							
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.					·			
SEPT.		,						
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.								

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table Bl1 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	J	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Pol	ish Large Fr	eezer Trawler-			
JAN.	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.538	0.000	0.000	0.000	0,000
FEB.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.					·			
SEPT.			·					
OCT.	0.000	0.000			NS	NS		
NOV.	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000		
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.538	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Repub	lic of Korea	Small Trawle	r		
JAN.								
FEB.			NS	NS	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.386	0.353	3.000	0.333	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.749	0.312			<u></u>			
MAY	1.952	0.315	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	3.496	0.305	1.438	0.415				
JULY	0.316	0.258	0.242	0.329				
AUG.	0.654	0.260						
SEPT.	0.588	0.224						
OCT.	2.315	0.239						
NOV.	1.099	0.304						<u></u>
DEC.	0.741	0.263						
ANNUAL	1.305	0.268	0.436	0.375	0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Republic	of Korea Lar	ge Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
FEB.	NS	NS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.941	0.253	0.000	0.000				
APRIL	3.087	0.206	0.423	0.259				
MAY	5.374	0.092	0.616	0.250				
JUNE	4.350	0.120	6.052	0.149				
JULY	2.025	0.154	2.113	0.143				
AUG.	1.645	0.159						
SEPT.	1.902	0.173						
OCT.	2.055	0.150	3.692	0.137				
NOV.	3.326	0.115	0.000	0.000				
DEC.	18.742	0.067	0.130	0.539				
ANNUAL	3.132	0.121	2.682	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			U.S	U.S.S.R. J	V Mothership-			
JAN.	,							
FEB.	4.251	0.149						
MARCH	4.384	0.137						
APRIL	2.341	0.170			0.000	0.000		·
MAY	1.546	0.227			0.000	0.000		
JUNE	3.475	0.248			0.000	0.000		
JULY	2.415	0.126	·		0.000	0.000		
AUG.	3.172	0.093						
SEPT.	4.427	0.086						
OCT.	5.304	0.073						
NOV.	0.584	0.520						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	3.071	0.137			0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	,	OUTSIDE 1	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SRe	public of Ko	rea JV Mother:	ship		
JAN.	37.183	0.303						
FEB.	0.000	0.000						
MARCH	0.762	0.459			0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.873	0.337		/	0.000	0.000		
MAY	3.517	0.319	NS	NS	0.000	0.000		
JUNE	2.621	0.251			0.000	0.000		
JULY	3.570	0.145	0.058	0.250	0.000	0.000		
AUG.	3.641	0.196	NS	NS				
SEPT.	2.118	0.227						
OCT.	1.949	0.407				~-		
NOV.	2.415	0.288						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	2.727	0.241	0.058	0.250	0.000	0.000		~-
			U	.SJapan J	Mothership			
. NAL	,							
FEB.								
MARCH	<0.001	0.844						
APRIL	0.013	0.093						
MAY	2.222	0.196						
JUNE	2.682	0.152	1.672	0.078				
JULY	0.214	0.181	0.007	0.050				
AUG.	0.346	0.142	0.000	0.000				~~
SEPT.	1.322	0.087	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	16.653	0.080	4.524	0.189				
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.647	0.117	1.337	0.078				

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.;	SPoland JV	Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL	0.016	0.033						
MAY	0.023	0.287						
JUNE	0.010	0.200						
JULY	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000		
AUG.	0.006	0.367					~-	
SEPT.	0.000	0.000						
OCT.	0.000	0.000						
NOV.	0.000	0.000						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.008	0.263			0.000	0.000		
			U.	STaiwan J	/ Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	10.574	0.091						
JULY	0.764	0.354						
AUG.	0.186	0.504						
SEPT.	NS	NS						
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	6.276	0.098						

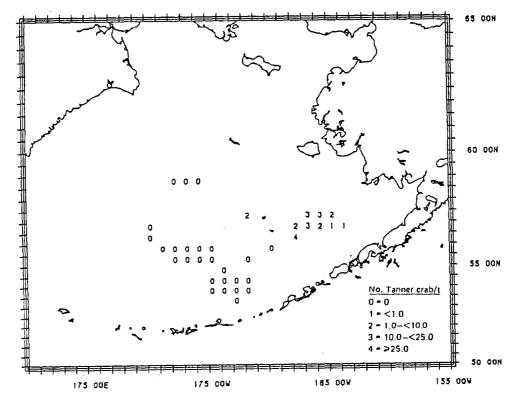
^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bll.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	V	OUTSIDE :	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.S	Portugal J	V Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.	1.208	0.310						
MARCH	1.985	0.362						
APRIL								
MAY		 -						
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.								
							~-	
DEC. ANNUAL	1.465	0.334						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAVLERS

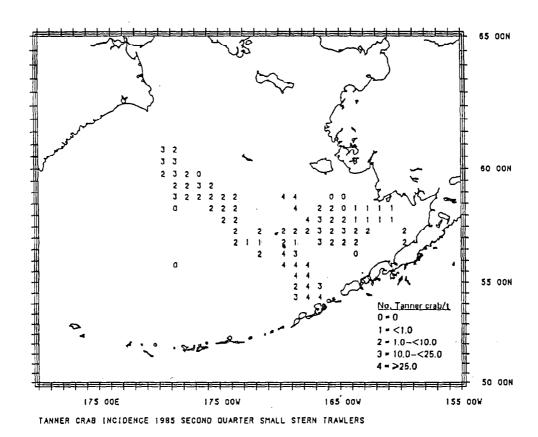
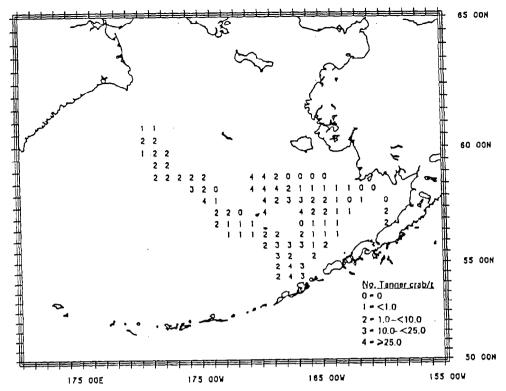


Figure B9. --Average incidence (no./t) of Tanner crab on small stern trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.





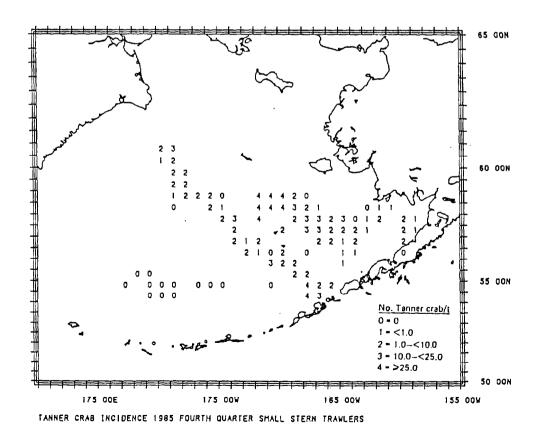
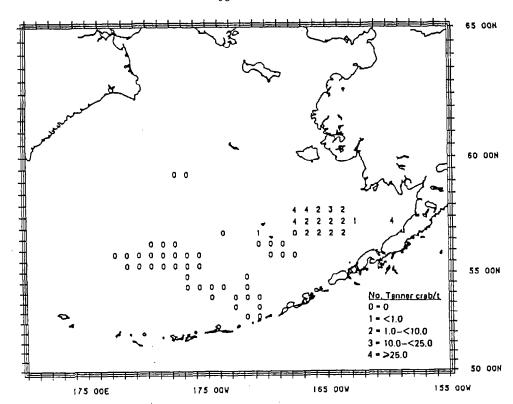


Figure B9 .--Continued.



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER LARGE FREEZER TRAVLERS

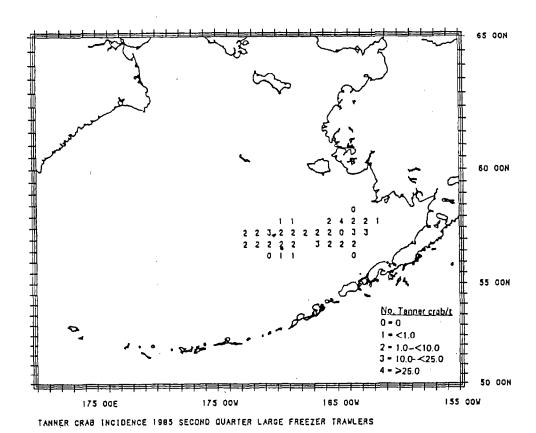
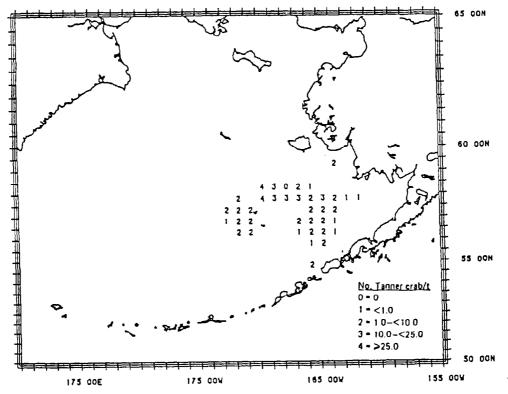
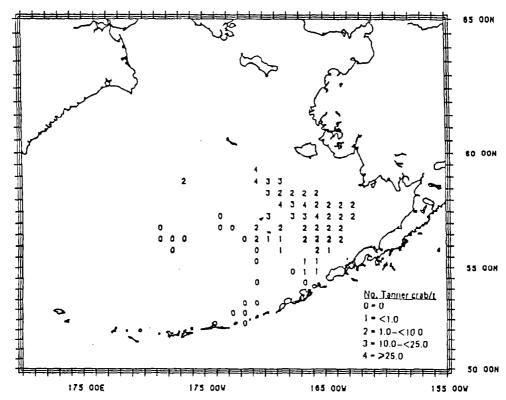


Figure Bl0.--Average incidence (no./t) of Tanner crab on large freezer trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.

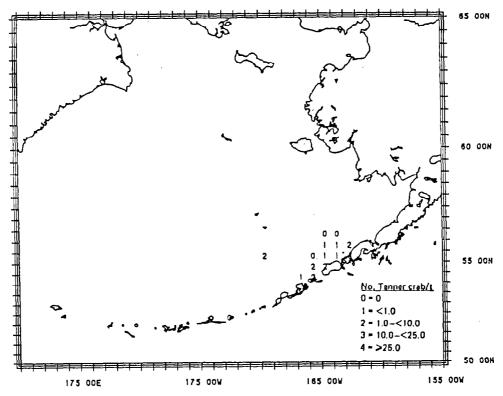


TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER LARGE FREEZER TRAWLERS



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER LARGE FREEZER TRAVLERS

Figure Blo. --Continued.



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST QUARTER JOINT VENTURE YESSELS

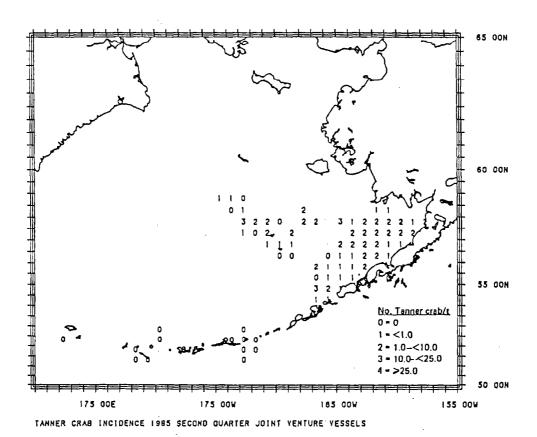
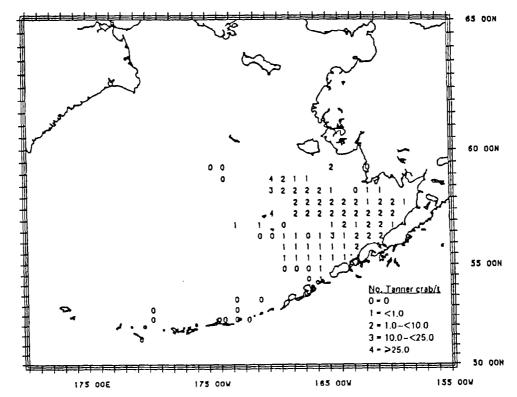
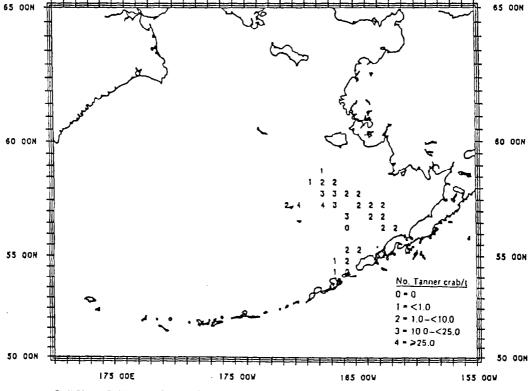


Figure Bll. --Average incidence (no./t) of Tanner crab in the joint venture fisheries by quarter and 1/2° lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER JOINT VENTURE VESSELS



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER JOINT VENTURE VESSELS

Figure Bll .--Continued.

Table B12.--Estimated incidental catches of Tanner crab (in numbers of crab and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Bering Sea/Aleutian region, 1985.

		Num	ber of	crab			Weight	(metric	tons)	
	Area	a Area II	Area III	Area IV		Area I	Area II	Area III	Area IV	Total all areas
						- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
				Fore	ign groundfi:	sh vessel	s			
Japan										
SMS	1	13,017	-	-	13,018	<0.01	1.51	-	-	1.51
FMS	33,249	-	-	-	33,249	2.57	-	-	-	2.57
SST	392,277	284,620	-	0	676,897	50.83	38.98	-	0.00	89.81
LST	9,107	62,186	-	0	71,293	1.90	6.10	-	0.00	8.00
LFT	153,381	41,701	-	0	195,082	15.64	3.56	-	0.00	19.20
LL	2,317	99,689	-	66	102,072	1.23	55.51	-	0.02	56.76
Republic of R										
SST	19,185	333	-	0	19,518	5.07	0.12	-	0.00	5.19
LFT	571,716	60,383	-	0	632,099	67.81	9.19	-	0.00	77.00
Poland										
LFT	0	10	-	0	10	0.00	0.01	_	0.00	0.01
U.S.S.R.										
LFT	14 202				14 202	2 22				
BFT	14,282	-	_	_	14,282	3.23	-	-	-	3.23
All nations										
total	1,195,515	561,939	-	66	1,757,520	148.28	114.98	-	0.02	263.28
Percent by										•
area	68.02	31.97	- '	<0.01		56.32	43.67	-	0.01	
				Jo	int venture	vessels				
U.SJapan	187,902	12,254	_	_	200,156	22.56	0.95	_	_	23.51
U.SROK	173.969	18	_	0	173,987	39.24	<0.01	_	0.00	39.24
	•						10001		0.00	33124
U.SPoland	108	-	-	0	108	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.03
U.SPortugal	1,172	-	-	-	1,172	0.38	-	-	-	0.38
U.STaiwan	2,316	-	-	-	2,316	0.23	-	-	-	0.23
U.SU.S.S.R.	513,698	-	-	0 5	513,698	71.03	-	-	0.00	71.03
Joint venture										
totals	879,165	12,272	-	0 8	391,437	133.47	0.95	-	0.00	134.42
Percent by										
area	98.62	1.38	_	0.00		99.29	0.71	_	0.00	

SMS = Surimi motherships

LFT = Large freezer trawler LL = Longliner

SST = Small stern trawler LST = Large surimi trawler FMS = Freezer motherships

Table B13.--Estimated incidental catches (numbers and metric tons) of Tanner crab (Chionoecetes spp.) in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1977-85.

	Foreig	ın	Joint Ven	iture	Total	L
	Millions		Millions		Millions	
Year	of crab	t	of crab	t	of crab	t
1977	17.6	3,728	NF	NF	17.6	3,728
1978	17.3	4,267	NF	NF	17.3	4,267
1979	18.0	3,654	NF	NF	18.0	3,654
1980	11.1	2,058	0.3	56	11.4	2,114
1981	5.6	1,196	0.7	276	6.3	1,472
1982	2.3	425	0.1	24	2•4	448
1983	2.5	501	0.5	171	3.0	672
1984	2.6	527	0.4	119	3.0	646
1985	1.8	263	0.9	134	2.7	397

^{1/} Estimated catches for years 1977-84 from Berger et al., 1985.

NF = no fishing.

Table B14.--Biological data on the incidental catch of Tanner crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1985.

	Percent		Sex	Average	Avera carap	-
Species	by species	Sex co	mposition	weight (kg)	width	(mm)
		Foreign d	irected fish	heries		
Chionoecete						
bairdi	19.63	Male	65.54	0.20	76	
		Female	32.36	0.11	70	
		Unsexed	2.10	0.06	51	
		Combined		0.17	73	
Chionoecete	es					
opilio	65.40	Male	86.64	0.25	81	
		Female	12.89	0.07	51	
		Unsexed	0.46	0.22	75	
		Combined		0.23	77	
Chionoecete	2 S					
tanneri	2.07	Male	76.94	0.68	119	
		Female	22.88	0.28	101	
		Unsexed	0.19	0.27	116	
		Combined		0.59	115	
Chionoecete	ıs.					
angulatus		Male	74.68	0.28	96	
<u></u>	•	Female	25.14	0.11	71	
		Unsexed	0.18	0.15	92	1
		Combined		0.24	90	
		Joint ve	nture fishe	ries		
-1						
Chionoecete bairdi	60.78	Male	66.82	0.31	86	
		Female	32.41	0.13	63	
		Unsexed	0.77	0.19	116	
		Combined		0.25	79	-
Chionoecete	:S					
opilio	38.98	Male	86.61	0.22	72	
<u></u>		Female	12.53	0.08	49	
		Unsexed	0.86	0.07	88	
		Combined		0.20	69	
Chionoecete	s 0.21	Male	98.76	0.43	113	
tanneri	- 0.21	Female	1.24	0.43	80	
		Unsexed	0.00			
		Combined		0.42	112	
Chionoecete	s 0.02	Male	57.91	0.21	70	
angulatus	_	Female	42.09	0.21	76	
	-	Unsexed	0.00		70	
		Combined	0.00	0.22	72	
		CODIIICG		0 • 22	, 2	

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	AI	AREA	II	AREA I	∀	OUTSIDE :	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Ja	panese Surim	i Mothership-			
JAN.					, 			
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE			0.000	0.000				
JULY	NS	NS	<0.001	1.513				
AUG.			<0.001	0.800				
SEPT.			0.000	0.000				
OCT.			0.001	1.433				
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	NS	NS	<0.001	1.399				
			Јар	anese Freeze	r Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY	0.116	0.856						
AUG.	0.199	1.005						
SEPT.	0.541	0.937						
OCT.	0.447	1.075		·				
NOV.	0.008	1.696						
DEC.								
DEC.								

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Bl5.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

•	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	į.	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
				Japanese Sma	all Trawler			
JAN.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.021	2.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL	0.021	2.210	1.877	0.446	0. 000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MAY	2.437	0.912	3.017	0.448			0.000	
JUNE	2.437	1.084	1.152	0.507				
JULY	0.536	1.359	2.041	0.334				
		0.875	0.928	0.534				- -
AUG. SEPT.	0.892 2.068	0.425	1.344	0.642				
OCT.	0.369	1.725	1.043	1.054				· -
				0.993				
NOV.	1.243	0.215 0.253	0.665 0.780	1.106	0.000			
DEC.	2.544			0.640	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	1.365	0.637	1,006	0.640	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Japar	nese Large F	reezer Trawle	r		
JAN.	0.120	1.833	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.	0.004	1.520			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.027	2.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.031	2.504						
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY							·	
AUG.								
SEPT.	0.062	1.659						
OCT.	0.029	2.058						
NOV.	0.050	2.407	0.023	3.198				
DEC.	0.023	2.206						
ANNUAL	0.032	2.117	0.020	3.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA IN	7	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japa	nese Surimi	Large Trawler			
JAN.			0.000	0.000	÷-		0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.001	1.273			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.003	1.041				
APRIL	 ,							
Y A.M								
JUNE	11.983	0.565						
lara	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
AUG.	0.000	0.000	0.001	1.700				
SEPT.	0.004	1.382	0.003	1.441				
OCT.	<0.001	1.403	0.006	1.435				
NOA •	<0.001	0.814	0.005	1.608				
DEC.	0.020	2.817	0.002	1.382	0.000	0.000		
ANNUAL	0.003	0.724	0.003	1.443	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Japane	se Longliner	s Fishing <500	О М		
JAN.	ทร	NS	0.000	0.000				
FEB.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
YAP	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	ทร		
JUNE			0.000	0.000	~-			
JULY			ทร	NS				
AUG.			0.004	2.000				
SEPT.								
OCT.	0.000	0.000	0.015	1.600	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.105	0.912	0.010	1.409	0.091	1.100		
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.014	1.300	0.802	0.957		
ANNUAL	0.020	0.912	0.009	1.439	0.722	0.959		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table BlS.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)
Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA I	I	AREA IV	,	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanese	Longliners	Fishing >500) M		
JAN.	- -							
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.					`			
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.					0.647	0.818		
ANNUAL					0.647	0.818		
			U.S.S.	R. Large Fi	ceezer Trawleı			
JAN.	5,089	0.697			~-			
FEB.	4.773	0.731						
MARCH							· 	
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.								
SEPT.					 `			
OCT.								
NOV.	- -							
DEC.								

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weigtit (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	7	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Pol:	ish Large Fr	eezer Trawler			
JAN.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FEB.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.		·						
SEPT.							·	
OCT.	0.000	0.000			NS	NS		
NOV.	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000		
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Repub	lic of Korea	Small Trawle	[·
JAN.	, 							
FEB.			NS	NS	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.024	1.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	2.238	1.069						<u>-</u> _
MAY	2.662	1.400	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.832	1.742	0.000	0.000				
JULY	1.321	1.237	0.000	0.000				
AUG.	0.461	1.318						
SEPT.	0.394	1.657						
OCT.	0.223	1.450				2_		
NOV.	0.179	1.227						
DEC.	0.000	0.000						
ANNUAL	0.500	1.397	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	v	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Republic	of Korea Lar	ge Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
FEB.	NS	NS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
APRIL	0.163	1.290	0.003	2.300				
MAY	1.344	0.803	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.427	1.099	0.001	0.825				
JULY	0.407	1.139	0.001	1.000				
AUG.	0.438	1.303						
SEPT.	0.654	1.256						
OCT.	0.189	1.580	0.000	0.000				
NOV.	0.167	1.022	0.000	0.000				
DEC.	0.110	1.414	0.001	0.600				
ANNUAL	0.338	1.154	0.001	1.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			U.S	U.S.S.R. J	V Mothership-			
JAN.	,							
FEB.	0.000	0.000						
MARCH	0.294	0.648						
APRIL	7.003	0.632			0.001	2.600		
MAY	4.017	0.756			0.002	1.864		
JUNE	6.662	0.726			0.013	1.964		
JULY	5.725	0.591			0.001	1.529		
AUG.	1.687	0.374						
SEPT.	0.397	0.888			-,-			
OCT.	0.250	1.805						
NOV.	0.014	1.094						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	3.313	0.653			0.005	1.936		

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no fishing by U.S. observers.

Table Bl5.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	II	AREA I	٧	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SRe]	public of Ko	rea JV Mother	ship		
JAN.	0.000	0.000						
FEB.	0.000	0.000						
MARCH	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000		
APRIL	1.467	0.870			0.003	2.550		
MAY	10.946	0.895	NS	NS	0.006	1.411		
JUNE	4.638	0.563			0.014	1.522		
JULY ·	4.896	0.849	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.325		
AUG.	7.655	0.745	NS	NS				
SEPT.	2.804	0.917				~-		
OCT.	0.436	1.001						
NOV.	0.175	1.680						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	4.614	0.770	0.000	0.000	0.007	1.329		
			U	.SJapan JV	Mothership			
JAN.	, 							
FEB.								
MARCH	0.007	0.690	·					
APRIL	0.073	0.252			· 			
MAY	2.941	0.813						
JUNE	3.131	0.657	0.003	2.138				
JULY	0.375	0.585	0.000	0.000				
AUG.	0.522	0.205	0.000	0.000				
SEPT.	0.128	0.825	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	2.031	1.282	0.952	1.450				
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.458	0.588	0.004	1.880				

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued) Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	AI	AREA	II	AREA I	٧	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.	SPoland JV	Mothership			
JAN.			***					
FEB.								
MARCH			~~					
APRIL	0.000	0.000						
YAY	0.071	1.176	~-					
JUNE	0.103	1.349						
JULY	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000		
AUG.	0.043	1.139						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	~-					
OCT.	0.000	0.000						
NOV.	0.000	0.000						
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.032	1.191	~-		0.000	0.000		
			U.	STaiwan JV	/ Mothership			
JAN.					- -			
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
YAP								
JUNE	2.541	1.534						
JULY	2.104	0.919						
AUG.	1.483	0.221						- ;
SEPT.	NS	พร						
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.				→ -				
		1.196						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone

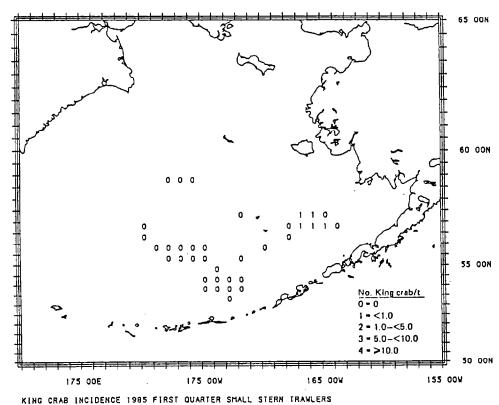
 $^{{\}tt NS}$ = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table B15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Bering Sea, 1985. (Continued)

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	ARE	A I	AREA	11	AREA I	٧	OUTSIDE	EEZ*
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U•S	Portugal J	V Mothership-			
JAN.	~-							
FEB.	0.000	0.000						
MARCH	0.000	0.000						
APRIL							- -	
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUG.		~-			~-			
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.								
DEC.					~-			
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000						

^{*}Exclusive Economic Zone



KING CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FIRST GOARTER STALL STERM TRANCERS

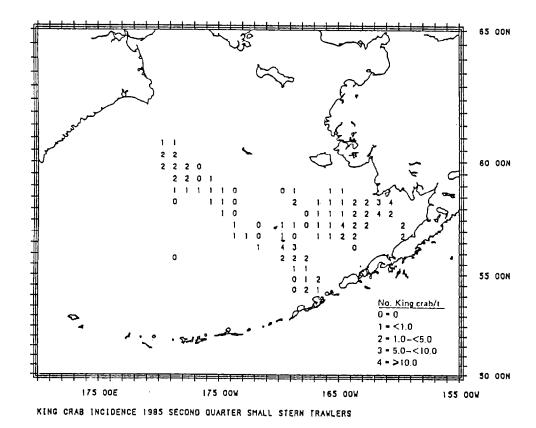
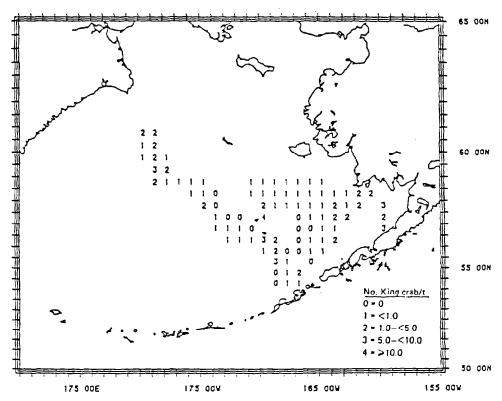
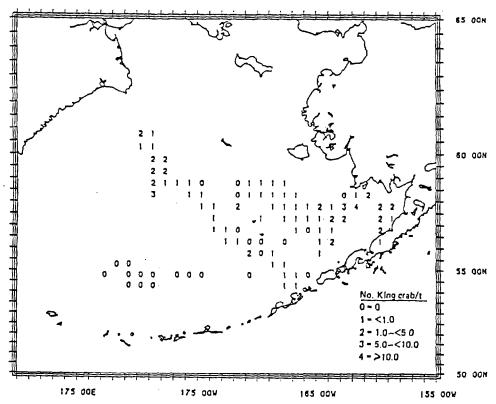


Figure B12. --Average incidence (no./t) of king crab on small stern trawlers (all nations) by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.

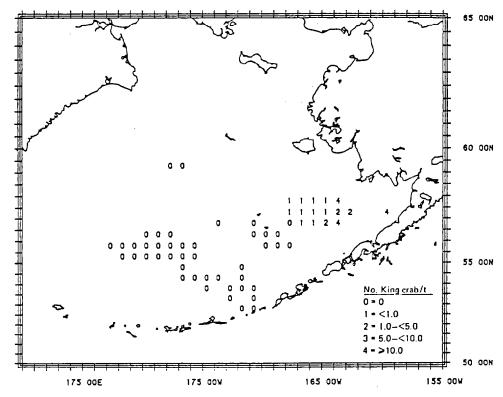


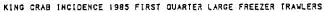
KING CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER SMALL STERN TRAWLERS



XING CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 FOURTH QUARTER SMALL STERM TRAVLERS

Figure B12 .--Continued.





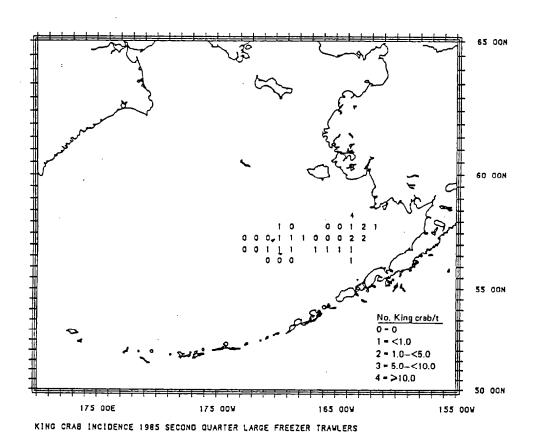
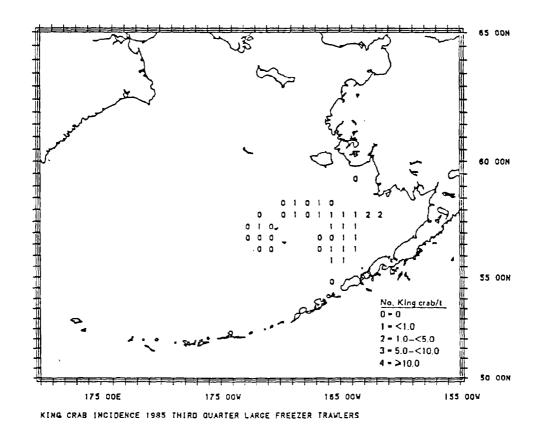


Figure B13 =--Average incidence (no./t) of king crab on large freezer trawlers (all nations) by quarter and 1/2° lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



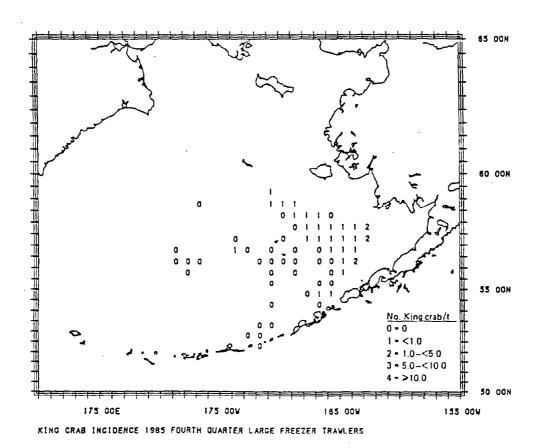
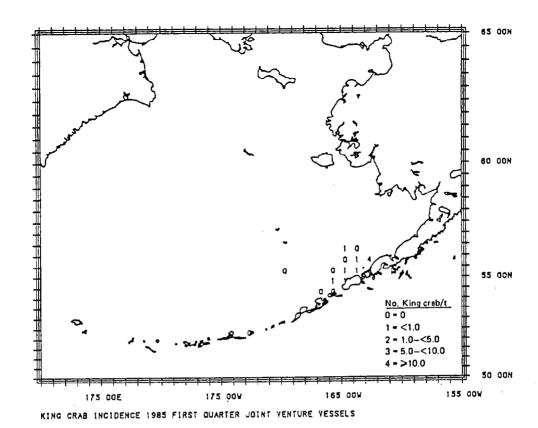


Figure B13 .--Continued.



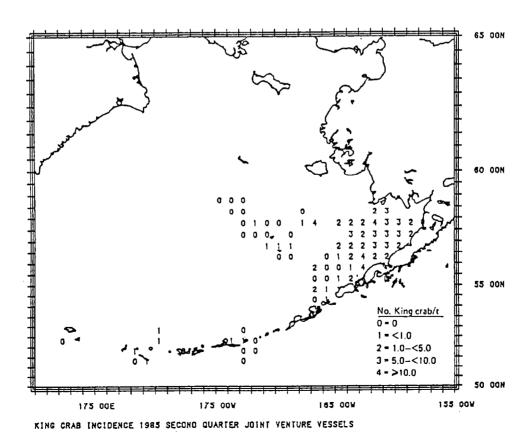
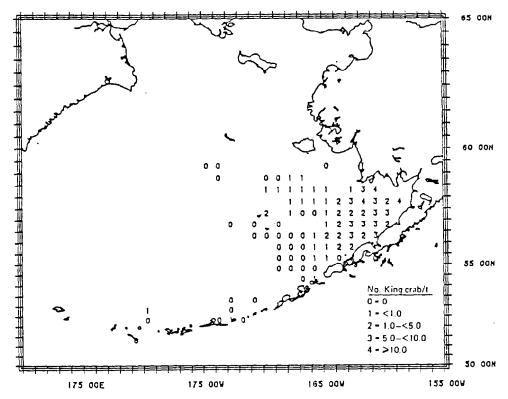


Figure B14.--Average incidence (no./t) of king crab in the joint venture fisheries by quarter and $1/2^{\circ}$ lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



KING CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER JOINT VENTURE VESSELS

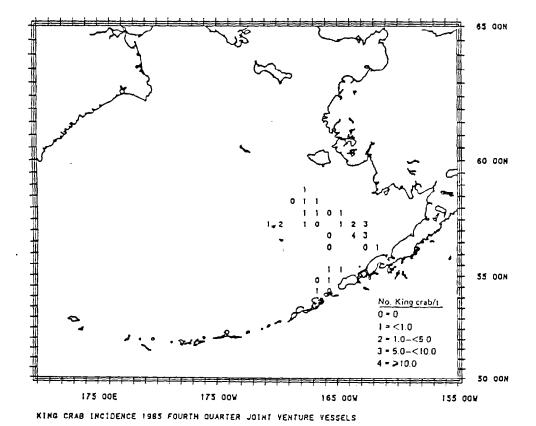


Figure B14 .--Continued.

Table B16.--Estimated incidental catches of king crab (in numbers of crab and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Bering Sea/Aleutian region, 1985.

		Num	ber of c	Number of crab				Weight (metric tons)				
	Area	Area	Area	Are		Area	Area	Area	Area	Total		
	I	II	III	IV	all areas	I	II	III	IV	all areas		
				F0	reign groundf	ish vessel	S					
Japan					aran grounds	10.1 700001						
SMS	0	114	-	_	114	0.00	0.16	· _	_	0.16		
FMS	10,794	-	-	-	10,794	10.75	_	_	_	10.75		
SST	45,026	40,059	-	0	85,085	31.21	25.23	-	0.00	56.44		
LST	731	323	-	0	1,054	0.45	0.45	-	0.00	0.90		
LFT	554	8	_	0	562	1.19	0.03	-	0.00	1.22		
LL	78	290	-	721	1,089	0.07	0.42	-	0.68	1.17		
Republic of N	(Orea (ROK)											
SST	7,789	0	-	0	7,789	10.73	0.00	-	0.00	10.73		
LFT	59,145	21	-	0	59,166	72.27	0.02	-	0.00	72.29		
Poland												
LFT	0	0	· -	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00		
U.S.S.R.												
LFT	54,130	-	-	-	54,130	37.77	-	-	-	37.77		
All nations												
total	178,247	40,815	-	721	219,783	164.44	26.31	-	0.68	191.43		
Percent by												
area	81.10	18.57	-	0.33		85.90	13.74	-	0.36			
					-Joint ventur	e vessels						
U.SJapan	140,988	30	-	-	141,018	80.20	0.06	-	-	80.26		
U.SROK	275,719	0	-	243	275,962	211.78	0.00	-	0.32	212.10		
U.SPoland	370	-	-	0	370	0.44	-	-	0.00	0.44		
U.SPortugal	0	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	0.00		
U.STaiwan	775	-	-	-	775	0.96	-	-	-	0.96		
U.SU.S.S.R.	587,068	<u>-</u>	_	97	587,165	384.00	-	-	0.19	384.19		
Joint venture												
	1,004,920	30	-	340	1,005,290	677.38	0.06	-	0.51	677.95		
Percent by area	99.96	<0.01	_	0.03		99.92	0.01	_	0.08			

	Fore	Lgn	Joint	Venture	To	tal
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1977	599,623	641	NF	NF	599,623	641
1978	1,277,931	1,097	NF	NF	1,277,931	1,097
1979	1,007,796	1,008	NF	NF	1,007,796	1,008
1980	858,129	781	289,542	241	1,147,671	1,022
1981	733,026	666	1,084,126	642	1,817,152	1,308
1982	380,004	343	193,915	90	573,919	433
1983	404,013	353	630,144	337	1,034,157	690
1984	292,223	309	398,865	283	691,088	592
1985	219,783	191	1,005,290	678	1,225,073	869

^{1/} Estimated catches for years 1977-84 from Berger et al., 1985.

NF = no fishing.

Table B18.--Biological data on the incidental catch of king crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region, 1985.

	Percent	ercent Sex		Average	Average carapace		
Species	by species	Sex co	mposition	weight (kg)	length		
							
		Foreign d	irected fish	heries			
Blue	2.21	Male	44.11	1.53	142		
blue	2 • 2 1	Female	55.23	1.15	120		
		Unsexed	0.66	2.55	133		
		Combined	0.00	1.33	130		
		COMBINE		1.33	130		
		_					
Red	77.36	Male	78 • 67	1.17	120		
		Female	17.36	0.50	94		
		Unsexed	3.97	0.96	111		
		Combined		1.05	115		
Golden	19.69	Male	48.82	0.96	120		
		Female	51.01	0.62	107		
		Unsexed	0.17	0.90	119		
		Combined		0.79	113		
Couesi	0.74	Male	85.71	0.44	122		
		Female	13.01	0.40	104		
		Unsexed	1.28	1.19	115		
		Combined		0.44	120		
		Joint ver	nture fisher	ries			
Blue	0.62	Male	64.59	1.41	144		
2223	. ,	Female	35.38	1.23	107		
	V	Unsexed	0.03	1.20	146		
		Combined		1.35	131		
Red	99 • 29	Male	60.91	1.04	110		
		Female	37.08	0.57	90		
		Unsexed	2.01	0.70	61		
		Combined		0.86	101		
Golden	0.09	Male	76.26	1.43	162		
		Female	23.74	0.86	111		
		Unsexed	0.00				
		Combined		1.29	150		
Couesi	<0.01	Male	66.70	1.50	140		
Codesi							
couest		Female	33.30	0.63	120		
couesi		Female Unsexed	33.30 0.00	0.63 	120 		

Table B19.--The common and scientific names of rockfish identified in the 1985 foreign and joint venture catches in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region.

Common name ^{1/}	Scientific name
Aurora rockfish Darkblotched rockfish Dusky rockfish Northern rockfish Pacific ocean perch Redstripe rockfish Rougheye rockfish Shortraker rockfish Shortspine thornyhead	Sebastes aurora Sebastes crameri Sebastes ciliatus Sebastes polyspinis Sebastes alutus Sebastes proriger Sebastes aleutianus Sebastes borealis Sebastolobus alascanus
Other rockfish 2/	
Black rockfish Blackgill rockfish Blue rockfish Bocaccio Harlequin rockfish Longspine thornyhead Redbanded rockfish Sharpchin rockfish Shortbelly rockfish Silvergray rockfish Splitnose rockfish Yellowmouth rockfish	Sebastes melanops Sebastes mystinus Sebastes paucispinis Sebastes variegatus Sebastelobus altivelis Sebastes babcocki Sebastes jordani Sebastes breviscinis Sebastes diploproa Sebastes reedi

- 1/ With all rockfish, the possibility of misidentification exists,
 and the listing of species not previously reported from the
 Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region should be noted with caution.
- 2/ The 12 species listed under "Other rockfish" each made up less than .10% of the rockfish catch by foreign vessels.

Table B20 .--Estimated catch of rockfish by species and area in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region during 1985.

	ARE	EA I	ARI	EA II	ARE	A IV	TOTAL	
Common name	t	8	t	98	t	8	t	8
		Forei	gn direc	cted fis	neries			
Aurora rockfish	0.52	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.44
Darkblotched rockfish	0.06	0.12	0.60	0.93	0.89	24.25	1.55	1.31
Dusky rockfish	1.35	2.72	5.19	8.04	0.30	8.17	6.84	5.80
Northern rockfish	4.15	8.35	1.10	1.70	0.11	3.00	5.36	4.55
Pacific ocean perch	16.34	32.89	19.14	29.66	0.14	3.81	35.62	30.22
Redstripe rockfish	0.08	0.16	0.18	0.28	0.02	0.54	0.28	0.24
Rougheye rockfish	3.83	7.71	11.84	18.35	0.35	9.54	16.02	13.59
Shortraker rockfish	8.79	17.69	12.14	18.81	0.98	26.70	21.91	18.59
Shortspine thornyhead	14.56	29.31	14.09	21.83	0.88	23.98	29.53	25.05
Other rockfish*	<0.01	<0.01	0.25	0.39	<0.01	<0.01	0.25	0.21
Total	49.68		64.53		3.67		117.88	
Percent by area	42.14		54.74		3.11			
		Joi	nt, venti	ıre fishe	eries			
Aurora rockfish	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Darkblotched rockfish	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<0.01	<0.01
Dusky rockfish	0.49	1.40	<0.01	<0.01	8.16	1.91	8.65	1.87
Northern rockfish	1.90	5.43	0.01	100.00	196.16	45.81	198.07	42.76
Pacific ocean perch	31.59	90.31	<0.01	<0.01	214.91	50.18	246.50	53.21
Redstripe rockfish	0.09	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.16	0.03
Rougheye rockfish	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.00	8.59	2.01	8.61	1.86
Shortraker rockfish	0.26	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.38	0.08
Shortspine thornyhead	0.30	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.06
Other rockfish*	0.33	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.05	0.56	0.12
Total	34.98		0.01		428.24		463.23	
Percent by area	7.55		<0.01		92.45			

^{*}Species included in this category are listed in Table B19.

Table B21 .-- The common and scientific names of flatfish identified in the 1985 foreign and joint venture catches in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region.

Common name	Scientific name
Alaska plaice	Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus
Arctic flounder	Liopsetta glacialis
Arrowtooth flounder (turbot)	Atheresthes stomias
Bering flounder	Hippoglossoides robustus
Butter sole	Isopsetta isolepis
Curlfin sole	Pleuronichthys decurrens
Deepsea sole	Ernbassichthys bathybius
Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus
English sole	Parophrys vetulus
Flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon
Greenland turbot	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides
Hybrid sole	Inopsetta ischyra
Kamchatka flounder	Atheresthes evermanni
Longhead dab	Limanda proboscidea
Pacific sanddab	Citharichthys sordidus
Petrale sole	Eopsetta jordani
Rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus
Rock sole	Lepidopsetta bilineata
Roughscale sole	Clidoderma asperrimum
Sand sole	Psettichthys melanostictus
Slender sole	Lyopsetta exilis
Starry flounder	Platichthys stellatus
Yellowfin sole	Limanda aspera

Table B22.--Estimated catch of flatfish by species and area in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region during 1985.

10,539.12 0.00 1,278.89	B.26 0.00	eign direc 260.99 0.00	1.30	ARE t eries		TOI t	*
10,539.12 0.00 1,278.89 2.46 5.73	B.26 0.00 1.00	eign direc 260.99 0.00	ted fish	eries			
10,539.12 0.00 1,278.89 2.46 5.73	8.26 0.00 1.00	260.99 0.00	1.30				
0.00 1,278.89 2.46 5.73	0.00 1.00	0.00		0.00			
1,278.89 2.46 5.73	1.00			0.50		10,800.11	7.31
2.46 5.73				0.00		0.00	0.00
5.73	<0.01	5,286.78		10.40		6,576.07	4.45
		3.26		0.00	0.00	5.72	<0.01
0.43	<0.01	1 • 45		0.00		7.18	<0.01
		0.00		0.00		0.43	<0.01
0.66	<0.01		<0.01	0.00		0.81	<0.01
							<0.01
							<0.01
						•	2.65
		•				-	9.97
							<0.01
							0.19
-							0.02 <0.01
							0.01
							0.08
							6.88
-						-	<0.00
							<0.01
							0.00
							0.22
							68.21
127,597.95			7.42	48.47	0.00	147,646.37	00.21
86.42		13.55		0.03			
	Jc	int ventur	e fisher	ries			
14 086 97	R 17	1 40	7.66	0.00	0.00	14 088 37	8.16
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<0.01
							0.28
							<0.01
							0.03
							0.00
							0.00
						5.45	<0.01
6.87	<0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	6.87	<0.01
1,713.49	0.99	4.14	22.66	1.06	0.33	1,718.69	0.99
8.60	<0.01	0.37	2.03	1.92	0.59	10.89	0.01
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.36	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.36	0.01
89.51	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.19	90.13	0.05
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	38.09	0.02
56.23	0.03	0.45	2.46	0.16	0.05	56.84	0.03
27,259.38	15.81	8.02	43.90	255.36	78.67	27,522.76	15.93
0.47	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	<0.01
0.11	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	<0.01
0.33	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	<0.01
2,225.02	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	2,225.06	1.29
126,400.08	73.32	1.02	5.58	6.06	1.87	126,407.16	73.18
172,403.04		18.27		324.60		172,745.91	
. 99.80		0.01		0.19			
	1.96 0.17 2,790.85 3,282.68 0.24 20.14 31.17 0.06 12.39 74.63 10,020.78 0.18 0.00 0.00 313.44 99,221.97 127,597.95 86.42 14,086.97 6.47 427.20 3.78 56.70 0.00 0.00 5.45 6.87 1,713.49 8.60 0.00 18.36 89.51 0.00 38.02 56.23 27,259.38 0.47 0.11 0.33 2,225.02 126,400.08 172,403.04	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96

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C. SUMMARY OF OBSERVER SAMPLING FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA REGION

OBSERVER COVERAGE OF FISHING FLEETS

During 1985, foreign vessels from Japan and the Republic of Korea spent 685 vessel days fishing on foreign quotas in the U.S. 200-mile EEZ in the Gulf of Alaska region (Table Cl) (Fig. Cl). This level of effort is 74% lower than that used in 1984 (Berger et al., 1985), continuing the trend of decreased foreign fishing in the Gulf of Alaska. United States fisheries observers spent 639 days sampling aboard these foreign vessels, resulting in an observer coverage (100 x number of observer days/number of foreign vessel days) of 93.3%. This is a 7.7% increase over the 1984 level of coverage (Berger et al., 1985).

The effort of foreign vessels participating in joint ventures with U.S. catcher boats in 1985 was slightly lower (down 3.5%) than in 1984. Foreign vessels spent 2,339 days in joint venture fishing operations. Joint ventures were conducted between U.S. vessels and processing vessels from Japan, the Republic of Korea, Poland, Taiwan, and the U.S.S.R. Observers spent 2,122 days sampling aboard these foreign processing vessels, providing an observer coverage of 90.7%.

A total of 2,761 of the 3,024 vessel days (foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) were sampled by observers in 1985, making an overall percent coverage of 91.3%. In 1984, the overall percent coverage by observers was 86.9%.

ESTIMATES OF FOREIGN AND U.S. JOINT VENTURE CATCHES

The total estimated catch by foreign vessels in the Gulf of Alaska in 1985 was approximately 41,000 t (Table C2). Of the 1985 foreign catches, 78.5% was taken by Japan and 21.5% was taken by the Republic of Korea. The Pacific ocean perch complex, other rockfish complex, and sablefish were declared prohibited species for the foreign and joint venture fisheries in 1985 since essentially all of the allowable catch was set aside for the U.S. domestic fishery (excluding joint venture fisheries). Prohibited species catch (PSC) limits were established for each of these three management groups for the foreign fishery and though the catches of these species could not be retained, catches in excess of the PSC limits could close the target fishery. Foreign vessels were only allowed to target on walleye pollock and Pacific cod in 1985. The catches of these two species accounted for over 99% of the foreign catch in 1985. Pollock accounted for 77.0% of the catch while Pacific cod accounted for 22.2% of the catch.

In 1985, a total of over 247,200 t of groundfish were landed in the U.S. joint venture fisheries (Table C2). Walleye pollock constituted over 96% of the joint venture catch. The catches of flatfish, Pacific cod, other fish, and Atka mackerel composed most of the remaining portions of the catch. The majority of the pollock caught in joint venture fisheries were taken in the

fisheries conducted in the Shelikof Strait from January to April (219,600 t), whereas the catches of the other species were taken in various fisheries conducted in the Kodiak, Chirikof, and Shumagin areas throughout the year.

Table C3 presents a summary of the foreign and joint venture catches by species for the years 1977 to 1985. The 1985 total foreign catch of about 41,000 t represents a decrease of about 67% from the estimated catch of 123,700 t in 1984. The 1985 U.S. joint venture groundfish catch was about 13% greater than the 1984 catch of that fishery and is 13.5 times greater than the 1981 joint venture catch and 161 times greater than the 1979 joint venture catch (Table C3). This reflects the rapid growth of joint ventures in recent years. The 1985 total estimated removal of fish from the Gulf of Alaska in foreign and joint venture fisheries amounted to 288,205 t, a 16.1% decrease from the estimated removal in 1984 of 343,330 t.

INCIDENCE AND INCIDENTAL CATCH OF PROHIBITED SPECIES

Pacific Salmon

Incidental catches of salmon occurred in groundfish catches made by foreign and joint venture vessels in the Shumagin, Chirikof, and Kodiak areas in 1985. The incidence and average weights of salmon taken in catches sampled by observers are listed in Table C4. With the exception of the U.S.-Poland joint venture fishery in the Kodiak area, the average annual incidence of salmon was less than 0.100 fish/t in the various foreign and joint venture fisheries. The U.S.-Poland joint venture fishery averaged 1.589 salmon/t in the Kodiak area. This high annual average incidence of salmon was the result of high catches of salmon taken in October (0.363 salmon/t), November (2.331 salmon/t), and December (1.932 salmon/t).

On the small stern trawlers and large freezer trawlers, low numbers of salmon occurred throughout the Gulf of Alaska. The incidence of salmon by $1/2^{\circ}$ latitude by 1° longitude statistical block is illustrated for large surimi trawlers (Fig. C2) and joint venture vessels (Fig. C3). Only one occurrence of over three salmon/t was observed on large surimi trawlers. This occurred in the fourth quarter (55°00' N lat., 158° W long.). In the joint venture fishery, incidence rates of salmon were very low. No rates of over 3 salmon/t occurred, and only in the fourth quarter did any rates greater than 1 salmon/t occur (south of Kodiak Island, 56°00'-57°00' N lat., 152° W long.). These incidental catches occurred while targeting on pollock with midwater or pelagic trawl gear.

The estimated incidental catches of salmon, by area and vessel class, are shown in Table C5. The foreign groundfish fishery was estimated to have taken a total of 365 salmon (1.64 t) in 1985. Japanese vessels caught 86.8% of the salmon (317 fish), and Republic of Korea ships caught 13.2% (48 salmon). Most of the salmon were caught in the Shumagin (66.85%) and Kodiak (28.77%) areas. The estimated catch in 1985 was about 97% lower than that of 1984, and was the lowest foreign incidental catch of salmon since the MFCMA was implemented in 1977 (Table C6).

The 1985 joint venture fishery was estimated to have taken more than 13,700 salmon. Over 58.7% of the salmon were taken in the Kodiak area, 39.5% of the salmon were taken in the Chirikof area, and 1.8% were taken in the Shumagin area. The incidental catch in 1985 was 78.5% lower than that taken in 1984 (Table C6). As in 1984, most of the incidental salmon catch in 1985 (60%) occurred in a pollock fishery conducted during the fourth quarter of the year. The catch of salmon in this late fall fishery was reduced from that of 1984 through reduction in the incidence of salmon in catches and a reduction in the total size of the fishery. The total incidental catch (foreign and joint venture combined) of 14,102 salmon was the fourth smallest catch since the implementation of the MFCMA in 1977.

The species composition and average length of the salmon species are given in Table C7. Females predominated the catches of all species of salmon in both the foreign and joint venture fisheries.

Three salmon species were caught incidentally in the foreign fishery. Chinook salmon predominated, making up 95.7% of the salmon catch, Chum salmon made up 2.5% of the catch and coho salmon composed about 1.8% of the catch. Chinook salmon had an average weight of 4.5 kg and an average length of 63.8 cm.

In the joint venture fishery, four species of salmon were identified. Chinook salmon accounted for 99.3% of the salmon caught. Chum salmon made up 0.5% of the catch, coho salmon composed about 0.2%, and sockeye salmon accounted for 0.03%. Chinook salmon had an average weight of 3.1 kg and an average length of 58.2 cm.

Pacific Halibut

Table C8 lists the incidence of halibut in foreign and joint venture catches by nation and vessel class and, in the longline fishery, by depth of fishing. The annual mean incidence of halibut by area in catches by Japanese and Republic of Korea trawlers was very low, ranging from about 0 to 0.6 halibut/t. Japanese longline vessels only fished in waters shallower than 500 m (usually between 100 and 300 m) in 1985, targeting on Pacific cod. The mean annual incidence of halibut for the longline fishery was 11.9 halibut/t in the Shumagin area and 16.2 halibut/t in the Chirikof area.

Halibut incidence varied widely among the different joint venture operations by area and month. The incidence of halibut in the pollock joint venture fisheries conducted in the Shelikof Strait (January through April in the Kodiak and Chirikof area) were low (<0.05 halibut/t). In contrast, the incidence of halibut in joint venture fisheries other than the Shelikof Strait pollock fishery generally averaged from 1 to 9 halibut/t with monthly rates as high as 11 to 16 halibut/t observed. The non-Shelikof Strait fisheries operations usually targeted on a number of different species including pollock, Pacific cod, flatfish, and Atka mackerel.

The incidence of halibut by $1/2^{\circ}$ latitude by 1° longitude block is illustrated by quarter of the year for longline vessels and for the joint venture fisheries (Figs. C4, CS). The incidence of halibut in the foreign

longline fishery (Fig. C4) exceeded 10 halibut/t in most areas fished during the first and second quarters. There was no fishing conducted by longline vessels during the second half of the year. In the joint venture fisheries (Fig. CS), incidence rates between 1 and 10 halibut/t predominated in the second, third, and fourth quarters. In the first quarter, incidence rates were all below 1 halibut/t. In the second quarter, several instances of incidence rates greater than 10 halibut/t occurred just south of the Alaska Peninsula between 157° and 163° W longitude.

The estimated incidental catches of Pacific halibut, by area and vessel class, are shown in Table C9. The foreign groundfish fishery took approximately 124,800 halibut (241 t) in 1985. All of the halibut were landed in the Shumagin and Chirikof areas (76.4% and 23.6%, respectively). Japanese longline vessels accounted for 94.8% of the halibut taken by foreign vessels (90.0% by weight). In 1985, the joint venture incidental catch of halibut was 78,484 fish, most of which were caught in the Kodiak area (57.6%) by bottom Table C10 presents a summary of the foreign and joint venture trawl fisheries. incidental catches of Pacific halibut for the years 1977 to 1985. The 1985 total foreign catch of about 124,800 halibut (241 t) is a decrease in numbers of fish of about 66% over the 1984 catch of 361,900 (1,506 t), and an 84% decrease in weight. Most of the decrease in numbers was due to the reduced amount of fishing by Japanese longline vessels in the Gulf of Alaska (fishing effort was down 71% from 1984). In recent years, increased joint venture operations fishing with bottom trawls on flatfish, Pacific cod, and rockfish have resulted in high incidence rates and increased the catch of halibut to 98,571 fish in 1983, and 165,721 fish in 1984. A decrease in the groundfish catch by these fisheries in 1985 resulted in a 53% decrease in the incidental halibut catch to 78,484 fish in 1985. The total halibut catch by the foreign and joint venture fisheries of 203,270 fish is the lowest catch since the MFCMA was implemented in 1977.

In 1985, trawl-caught halibut averaged 3.7 kg in the Shumagin area and 3.5 kg in the Chirikof area. Halibut hooked in the longline fishery were of lower average weight (2.3 kg in the Shumagin area and 2.9 kg in the Chirikof area). Halibut caught in the joint venture fisheries averaged 3.8 kg in the Shumagin area, 3.9 kg in the Chirikof area, and 4.4 kg in the Kodiak area. Average lengths of halibut by area (foreign and joint venture combined) were as follows: Shumagin, 60.7 cm; Chirikof, 65.6 cm; and Kodiak, 71.3 cm. Halibut taken in the longline fishery were generally smaller (average length 60.0 cm) than those caught by small stern trawlers, large surimi trawlers, or large freezer trawlers (average lengths 64.4, 62.1, and 64.4 cm, respectively). The halibut measured from joint venture catches averaged 69.7 cm in length.

Tanner Crab

Table Cl1 presents the incidence of Tanner crab in foreign and joint venture catches by nation, vessel class, and (in the longline fishery) depth of fishing. The incidence of Tanner crab in the foreign trawl and longline fisheries was very low in 1985, less than 0.05 crab/t. The incidence of Tanner crab in the joint venture fishery varied by operation and area. The incidence of Tanner crab was high in catches made in the U.S.-Taiwan joint venture fishery in the Shumagin (31.784 crab/t), Chirikof (1.453 crab/t), and Kodiak

(15.988 crab/t) areas. Incidence rates of Tanner crab exceeding 1.0 crab/t were also observed in the Kodiak area in the U.S.-Japan and U.S.-Poland joint ventures. In the remaining joint venture operations, the average annual incidence of Tanner crab was less than 0.3 crab/t.

The incidence of Tanner crab in joint venture catches is shown by $1/2^{\circ}$ latitude and 1° longitude block by quarter in Figure C6. An incidence of 25 crab/t or greater was observed in several areas around Kodiak Island during the second and third quarters of 1985. In all other areas the incidence rates of Tanner crab were below 10 crab/t, except for the second quarter at 54°00' N latitude, 162° W longitude.

The total estimated catch of Tanner crab was approximately 509 crab or about 0.3 t (Table Cl2) in the foreign groundfish fishery. Longliners hooked 261 Tanner crab, and the remaining 248 crab were taken in the various trawl fisheries. The joint venture fishery caught over 64,600 Tanner crab, 93.0% of them in the Kodiak area. The 1985 incidental catch of Tanner crab (from foreign and joint venture fisheries combined) is up 29% from that of 1984 (Table Cl3), even though the total foreign catch of 509 Tanner crab represents a 94.3% decrease from the 1984 catch of 8,900 crab and is the lowest catch recorded for the years 1978-85. This decrease is due to the decreased fishing effort by foreign fishing vessels in the Gulf of Alaska. The increased incidental catch (55% over that of 1984) taken in the joint venture fishery more than compensated for the decreased foreign catch. The increased catch in the joint venture fishery was due to increased incidence of Tanner crab in the fisheries utilizing bottom trawls.

The species composition and average size of the Tanner crab are given in Table C14. Only two species of Tanner crab were identified in the 1985 foreign fishery: Chionoecetes bairdi and C. opilio. For the years 1981-84, C. bairdi and C. tanneri had accounted for-almost all of the catch of Tanner crab. In 19845 essentially all of the C. tanneri were caught in longline operations. In 1985, sablefish were a prohibited species and this resulted in shallow-water longline operations targeting on Pacific cod. Chionoecetes tanneri are typically caught in deep water, and so were avoided in 1985. In 1985, C. bairdi and C. opilio formed 67.4% and 32.6% by number, respectively. In the-joint venture fishery, four species of Tanner crab were identified. Chionoecetes bairdi made up 99.52% of the total crab catch, with C. angulatus (0.36%), C. opilio (0.09%), and C. tanneri (0.02%) accounting for-the remainder.

King Crab

Table C15 gives the incidence of king crab in the 1985 foreign groundfish and joint venture fisheries by vessel class and area. The mean annual incidence rates in the foreign fishery were low, ranging from 0 to 0.002 crab/t. The only catch of king crab (incidence rate of 0.003 crab/t) occurred for Japanese longline vessels fishing at depths of less than 500 m in the Shumagin area in March. In the joint venture fishery, the mean annual incidence rates ranged from 0 to 0.906 crab/t. The highest monthly incidence rates in the joint venture fishery were in the U.S.-Taiwan operation in the Chirikof area in August (2.5 crab/t), July (0.8 crab/t), and September (0.7 crab/t); and in the U.S.-Poland operation in the Chirikof area in November (0.8 crab/t).

The estimated incidental catches of king crab, by area and vessel class, are shown in Table Cl6. Ten king crab (0.01 t) were taken in the 1985 foreign groundfish fishery, all by Japanese longline vessels fishing in the Shumagin area. The joint venture fishery landed an estimated 2,400 king crab in 1985 compared to 5,500 caught in 1984. Most of the king crab were taken in the Chirikof (55.9%) and Kodiak (43.7%) areas. Table Cl7 presents a summary of the foreign and joint venture incidental catches of king crab for the years 1978 to 1985. The combined foreign and joint venture incidental king crab catch of 2,437 crab is the lowest catch by numbers and second lowest in terms of weight of king crab since the implementation of the MFCMA in 1977.

The species composition and average size of the king crab are given in Table C18. Three species of king crab were identified in the 1985 groundfish catches: red king crab, blue king crab, and golden king crab. In the foreign fishery, only 10 blue king crab were caught. In the joint venture fishery, 99.6% of the king crab taken were red king crab. Golden king crab accounted for 0.3% and blue king crab composed 0.1%.

In 1985, the reduced foreign fishing effort and the restrictions on target species led to a reduction in the number of king crab caught. The blue king crab were caught by longline vessels in the Shumagin area.

ROCKFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

Table C19 lists the common and scientific names of the 22 species of rockfish that were identified by observers as appearing in foreign or joint venture catches in the Gulf of Alaska during 1985. In this table, and in Table C20, the group "other rockfish" consists of 7 species which make up a relatively minor percentage of the rockfish catch.

The rockfish catch data by nation and vessel class were combined for each area and are presented in Table C20. As previously mentioned, the catches of rockfish by foreign and joint venture fisheries were limited by the establishment of these species as "prohibited species" for these fisheries in 1985 and the setting of prohibited species catch limits for each of these species. regulatory changes resulted in large decreases in the catches of rockfish in 1985. Approximately 13.4 t of rockfish were estimated to have been taken by foreign fishing vessels in the Gulf of Alaska in 1985, down about 99.6% from the 3,200 t in 1984 (Berger et al., 1985). The catch of Pacific ocean perch (almost 5.8 t) and shortspine thornyhead rockfish (almost 3.8 t) represented 42.95% and 28.3%, respectively, of the total rockfish catch by foreign nations. The largest percentage of rockfish (82.8%) was landed in the Shumagin area. The Kodiak and Chirikof areas accounted for 14.8% and 2.4% of the rockfish catch, respectively. In 1985, joint venture operations landed 308 t of rockfish (down 84.6% from 1984). Almost 77.8% of the catch occurred in the Shumagin area, 11.8% in the Chirikof area, and 10.5% in the Kodiak area. Pacific ocean perch (36.5%) and northern rockfish (35.1%) accounted for most of the catch.

FLATFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

Table C21 lists the common and scientific names of the 19 species of flatfish that were identified by observers as appearing in foreign or joint venture catches in the Gulf of Alaska in 1985.

Arrowtooth flounder was the predominant flatfish in foreign groundfish catches in all areas, making up almost 78.6% of the total estimated foreign flatfish catch of about 170 t (Table C22). Rock sole, flathead sole, and rex sole made up 9.75% 5.1%, and 4.5% of the catch, respectively. The largest percentage of flatfish (67.7%) was landed in the Shumagin area. The Chirikof area accounted for 32.0% and the Kodiak area yielded 0.3%. Although some joint venture operations targeted on flatfish and caught over 2,400 t in 1985, this represented a decrease of 29% from 1984. The Kodiak area accounted for 63.5% of the flatfish catch, with the Chirikof and Shumagin areas yielding 23.3% and 13.2% of the catch, respectively. In 1985, arrowtooth flounder made up the largest percentage of the joint venture flatfish catches (75.8%). Flathead sole, rock sole, rex sole, and Dover sole made up 10.5%, 6.1%, 4.0%, and 1.7% of the catch, respectively.

Table Cl .--Percent observer coverage of the foreign and joint venture fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

Fishery	No. of observers	No. of ships observed	No. of ships in fishery	No. of observer days	No. of vessel days	Percent coverage1/
Japan						
Small stern trawlers	3	2	2	4	10	40.0
Surimi trawlers	6	3	3	165	177	93.2
Longline vessels	24	22	22	399	413	96.6
Total		27	27	568	600	94.7
Republic of (ROK)						
Small stern trawlers	1	2	2	7	7	100.0
Large freezer trawlers	13	14	16	64	78	82.1
Total		16	18	71	85	83.5
Total - Foreign Fishery		43	45	639	685	93.3%
U.SJapan joint venture2/	17	17	17	592	620	95.5
U.SROK joint venture2/	30	20	20	674	730	92.3
U.SPoland joint venture2/	16	11	12	464	555	83.6
U.STaiwan joint venture $\frac{\overline{2}}{}$	12	4	4	378	418	90.4
U.SU.S.S.R. joint venture2/	3	3	3	14	16	87.5
Total - Joint Venture Fishery		55	56	2,122	2,339	90.7
Grand Total	1 25	98	101	2,761	3,024	91.3

^{1/} Percent coverage = 100 x (observer days/vessel days).

^{2/} In the joint venture fisheries, only the foreign processing vessels are indicated for the number of ships and vessel days--the U.S. catcher boats are not included.

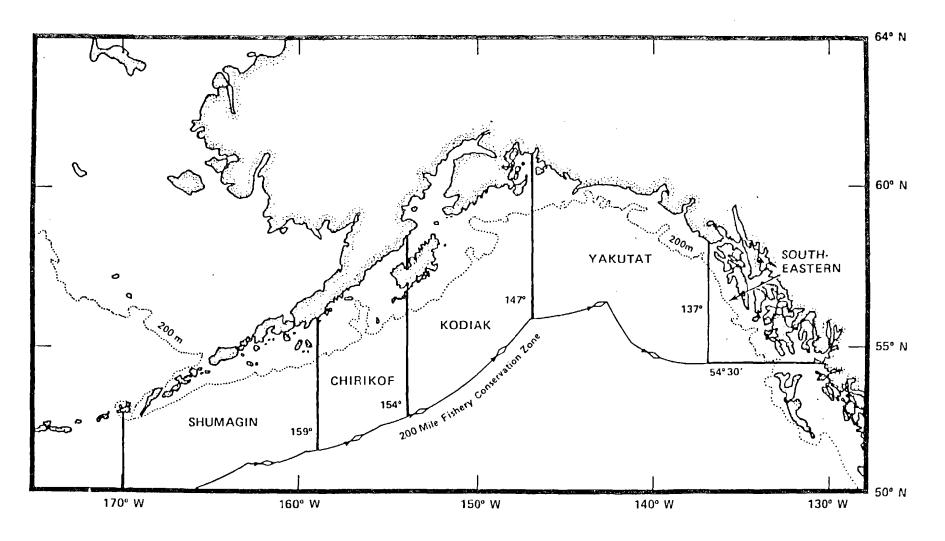


Figure C1.--U.S. statistical areas in the Gulf of Alaska region used to summarize catch and effort data.

Table C2.--Estimated foreign and joint venture catch in the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fishery, 1985.

	Fore	eign catches	(metric ton	ıs)	U.S. Joint ventures	Per-
		Republic of			(metric	
Species groups	Japan	Korea	Total	Percent	tons)	cent
Squid	4.0	2.2	6.2	<0.1	6.8	<0.1
All flounders	47.2	122.8	170.0	0.4	2,447.0	1.0
Pollock	22,937.3	8,649.9	31,587.2	77.0	237,859.9	96.2
Pacific cod	9,060.5	25.2	9,085.7	22.2	2,265.6	0.9
Sablefish	30.1	8.4	38.5	0.1	225.6	0.1
Atka mackerel	0.3	1.5	1.8	<0.1	1,845.8	0.7
Ocean perch spp.1/	2.5	5.2	7.77	<0.1	254.3	0.1
Thornyhead rockfish	3.6	0.2	3.8	<0.1	8.2	<0.1
Other rockfish	1.1	0.9	2.0	<0.1	45.2	<0.1
Other fish $\frac{2}{}$	94.6	2.3	96.9	0.2	2,246.4	0.9
Total	32,181.2	8,818.5	40,999.7		247,204.7	
Percent	78.5	21.5				

^{1/} Catches of rougheye, shortraker, northern, and sharpchin rockfish were reported combined with Pacific ocean perch in 1985. See Table C21 to obtain the catch by species.

[&]quot;Other fish" does not include the catch of rattails, Coryphaenoides spp.,
which foreign vessels were not required to report in 1985, unless they
retained them.

Table C3.--Estimated foreign and joint venture catches by species group in the Gulf of Alaska, $1977-85^{1/}$.

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
		Fore	ign direc	ted catch	es (metri	c tons)			<u>-</u>
Squid	NA	322	: 425	841	1,135	278	267	120	6
Flounders	16,038	14,314	13,474	15,497	14,443	8,986	9,531	3,033	170
Pollock	117,834	96,392	103,187	112,997	130,324	92,612	81,358	99,260	31,587
Pacific cod	1,988	11,371	13,174	34,245	34,969	26,936	29 , 777	15 , 897	9,086
Sablefish	15,957	7,128	6,885	6,139	7,975	5,645	4,965	1,108	38
Atka mackerel	19,455	19,588	10,948	13,163	18,727	6,760	11,470	537	2
All rockfish ^{2/}	23,578	10,070	12,286	16,647	17,857	10,468	7,846	3,177	14
Other fish $^{3/}$	4,642	5,989	2,971	8,515	7,112	2,049	2,255	576	97
Total	199,492	165,174	163,350	208,044	232,542	153,734	147,469	123,708	41,000
		Jo	int-ventu	re catche	s (metric	tons)			
Squid		٠ 0	<1	0	<1	16	4	5	7
Flounders		5	70	209	18	18	2,692	3,449	2,447
Pollock		34	566	1,136	16,857	73,917	134,131	207,104	237,860
Pacific cod		7	713	466	58	193	2,426	4,649	2,266
Sablefish		0	18	20	<1	1	275	528	226
Atka mackerel		<1	1	3	0	0	790	585	1,846
All rockfish 2/		1	90	28	1	3	2,276	2,037	307
Other fish $^{3/}$		1	34	49	33	301	391	1,268	2,246
Total	4/	48	1,492	1,911	16,967	74,449	142,985	219,625	247,205

^{1/} Estimates for years 1977-84 are from Berger et al., 1986.

^{2/} As rockfish reporting requirements have changed over the years, for comparison purposes, all rockfish are combined into a single group.

^{3/} Reporting requirements of rattails, <u>Coryphaenoides</u> spp., have changed. In 1978, rattails were included in the "other fish" category. In 1980, rattails were reported in a separate category, and in this table, rattails make up 2,960 mt of the 1980 foreign catches of "other fish". (No rattails were estimated to have been taken in the 1980 joint-venture fishery). In the other years, foreign nations were not required to report them unless they were utilized.

^{4/} Joint-venture activity did not begin until 1978.

Table C4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985*. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
	~~~~~~~		Japanese Sm	all Trawler-		
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL				~-		
MAY			÷			
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.	NS	NS			0.000	0.000
SEPT.						
OCT.					0.000	0.000
• VON	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
DEC.		<b></b>				
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
		Ja	panese Surimi	Large Traw	Ler	
JAN.					<b>~</b> ~	
FEB.					<del></del>	
MARCH						
APRIL						
YAM			<b></b>			
JUNE			<b></b>			
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.741	0.983	0.017	4.34
OCT.	0.011	4.527	0.078	1.681	0.011	6.32
• VOV	0.014	6.082				
	0.010	2.194	0.012	3.800	0.000	0.000
DEC.	0.012	2 • 1 3 4	0.012	3.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table C4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chirik	of	Kodia	c
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Japane:	se Longliners	Fishing	<500 M	
JAN.		~-				
FEB.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY		<b></b>				
AUG.						·
SEPT.						
OCT.	<del></del>					
NOV.						
DEC.	·				<b></b>	
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
		Republic	of Korea Sma	ll Trawle	er	
JAN.						
FEB.		<b></b>				
MARCH						
APRIL				<del>-</del> -		
MAY					~-	
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	0.013	7.000				
NOV.						
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.012	7.000				

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeatern INPFC areas in 1985.

Table C4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi ak		
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	
		-Republic of	Korea Large	Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.							
FEB.							
MARCH							
APRIL							
MAY							
JUNE							
JULY							
AUG.	0.000	0.000					
SEPT.	0.003	1.800					
OCT.	0.005	3.302	NS	NS			
NOV.	0.000	0.000	NS	NS .			
DEC.							
ANNUAL	0.004	2.952	NS	NS			

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table C4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		U.SR6	epublic of Ko	rea JV Mothe	ership	
		0.00	spublic of Ro		313.12 _F	
JAN.						
FEB.			0.007	3.221	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.002	3.238	0.000	0.000
APRIL	0.075	2.992	<0.001	4.400		
MAY	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.000	0.000				
JULY	NS	NS		~-		
AUG•						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OCT.	0.010	3.053	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.007	4.500				
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.016	3.065	0.002	3.244	0.000	0.000
			J.SJapan JV	Mothership-		
JAN.			0.425	1.970		
FEB.			0.043	2.575	0.022	2.454
MARCH			0.002	3.929	0.001	5.027
APRIL			. <del></del>			
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.	<del>-</del> -					
OCT.	, <b></b>				0.020	1.400
NOV.						
DEC.						
ANNUAL			0.029	2.571	0.013	2.492

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

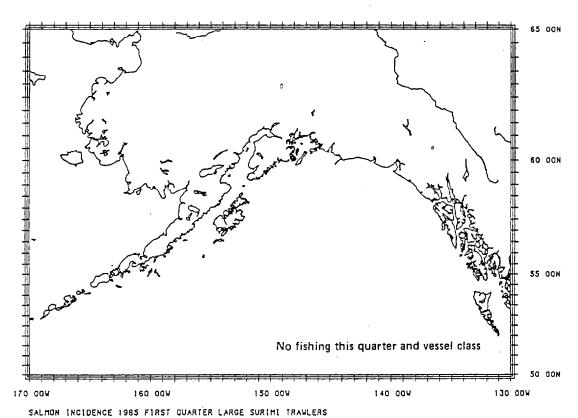
NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

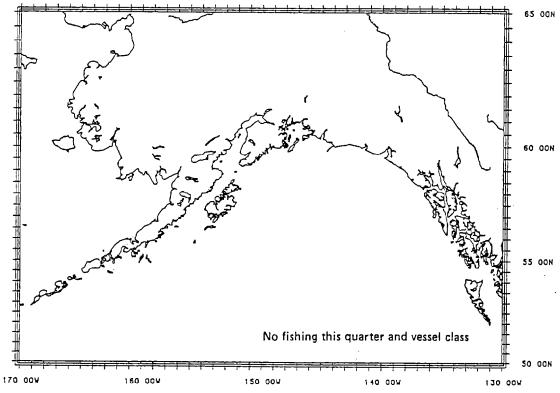
Table C4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodia	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SPoland J	V Mothership	)	
JAN•			0.083	2.862		
FEB.			0.044	3.331	0.000	0.000
MARCH			<0.001	4.049	0.000	0.000
APRIL			0.002	3.727		<del></del>
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY				~-		
AUG.						
SEPT.					~-	
OCT.	0.047	3.978	NS	NS	0.363	2.20
NOV.	0.035	4.234	0.235	2.550	2.331	3.005
DEC.					1.932	3.58
ANNUAL	0.043	4.056	0.014	3.208	1.589	3.058
			-U.STaiwan	JV Mothersh	ip	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY			0.000	0.000	0.023	3.21
JUNE	0.000	0.000	0.146	4.143	0.037	3.269
JULY	0.000	0.000	0.077	3.422	0.041	3.78
AUG.			0.008	3.700	0.000	0.00
SEPT.	NS	NS	0.021	5.225	0.239	3.17
OCT.					0.023	3.51
NOV.					0.015	3.51
DEC.	<b></b>					3.28
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.063	3.561	0.050	יסר כי

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

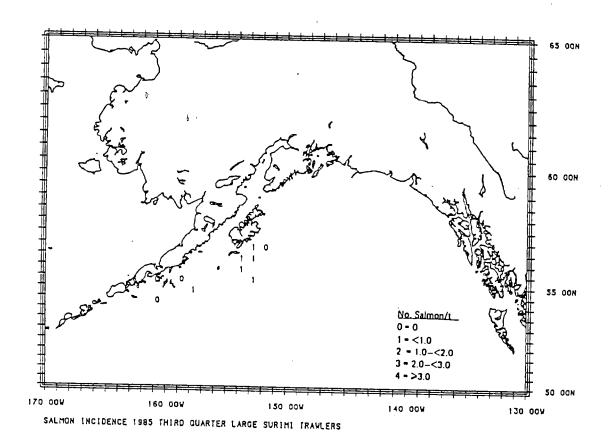
NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.





SALMON INCIDENCE 1985 SECOND QUARTER LARGE SURIMI TRAVLERS

Figure C2.--Average incidence (no./t) of salmon on surimi trawlers (all nations) by quarter and  $1/2^{\circ}$  lat. by  $1^{\circ}$  long. areas, 1985.



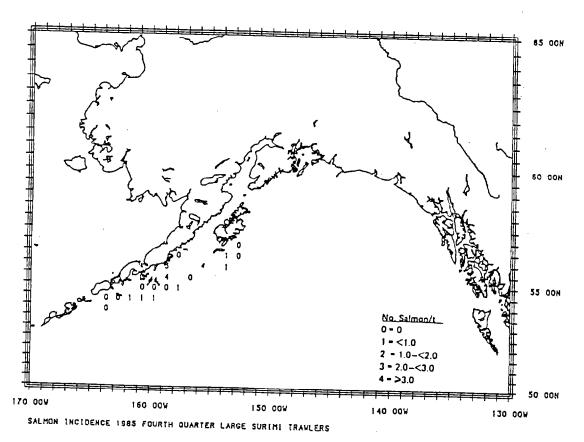
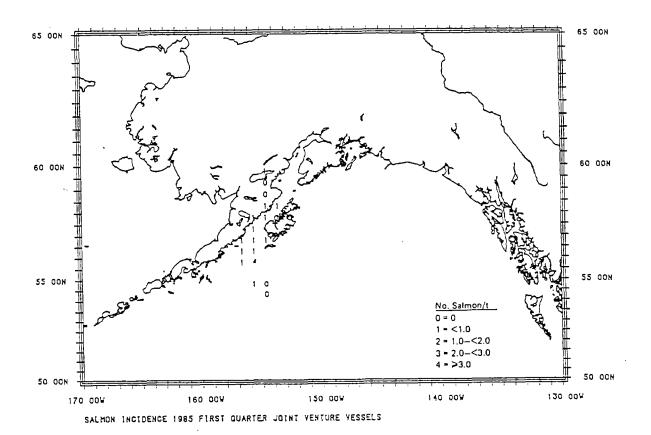


Figure C2 .--Continued.



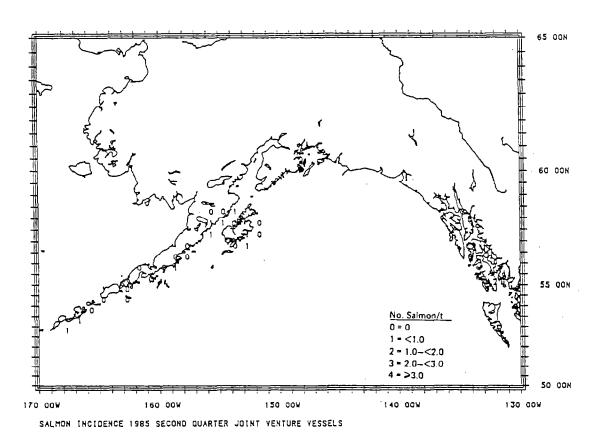
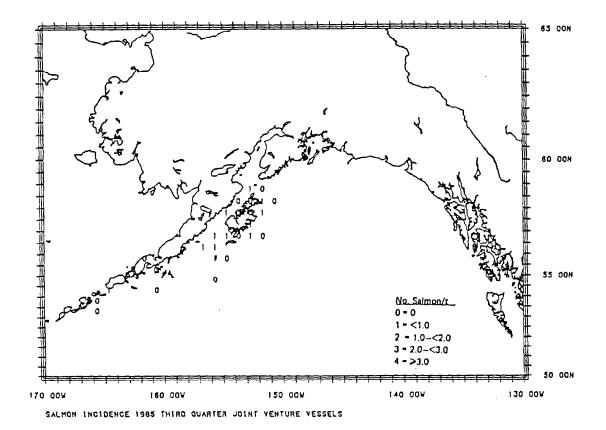


Figure C3. --Average incidence (no./t) of salmon on joint venture vessels (all nations) by quarter and  $1/2^{\circ}$  lat. by  $1^{\circ}$  long. areas, 1985.



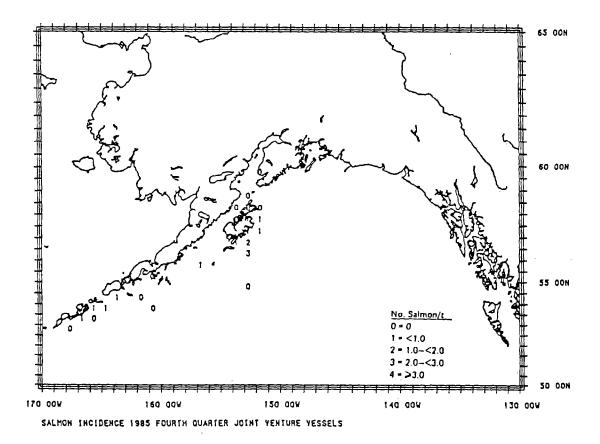


Figure C3 .--Continued.

Table C5.--Estimated incidental catches of Pacific salmon (in numbers of fish and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

		Number	of fish	<u> </u>		Weight (metric tons)				
				Total				Total		
	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all areas	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all area		
				Foreign o	groundfish vess	els				
Japan										
SST	0	-	(	0	0.00	-	0.00	0.0		
LST	200	12	109	5 317	0.96	0.02	0.48	1.4		
LL	0	0	•	- 0	0.00	0.00	-	0.0		
Republic of	Korea (R	OK)								
LFT	37	- 4	•	- 41	0.12	0.01	_	0.1		
SST	7	-	•	- 7	0.05	-	-	0.0		
All nations	<b>S</b>									
total	244	16	10	365	1.13	0.03	0.48	1.6		
Percent by										
area	66.85	4.38	28.7	7	68.90	1.83	29.27			
	· <b></b>			Joint	venture vessel	.s				
U.SJapan	_	4,835	10.	2 4,937	_	11.64	0.26	11.9		
U.SROK	171					0.61				
U.SPoland	70					1.03				
U.STaiwar	0	62	118	-		0.22	0.36	0.5		
Joint ventu	ıre									
total	241	5,428	8,06	13,737	0.80	13.50	24.56	38.8		
Percent by										
area	1.75	39.51	58.7	3	2.06	34.74	63.20			

SST = Small stern trawlers LFT = Large freezer trawlers

LST = Large surimi trawlers

LL = Longline vessels

Table C6.--The estimated incidental catch (numbers and metric tons) of pacific salmon in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska,  $1977-85^{1/}$ .

	For	eign	Joint	venture	To	otal
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1977	5,272	19.30	NF	NF	5,272	19.30
1978	45,603	131.27	<u>2</u> /	2/	45,603	131.27
1979	20,410	68.69	1,050	2.31	21,460	71.00
1980	35,901	106.90	168	1.07	36,069	107.97
1981	30,860	95.89	0	0	30,860	95.89
1982	5,556	18.89	1,411	2.77	6,967	21.66
1983	9,621	31.76	4,253	11.98	13,874	43.74
1984	12,001	36.13	63,845	168.97	75,846	205.10
1985	365	1.64	13,737	38.86	14,102	40.50

^{1/} Estimates for years 1977-84 are from Berger et al., 1985.

 $_{\mathrm{2/}}$  No estimates of incidental catch were made of the limited joint venture fishery in 1978.

NF - No fishing.

Table C7.--Biological data on the incidental catch of Pacific salmon in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

Species	Percent by species	Sex	Sex composition	Average weight (kg)	Average length (cm)
		Fore	ign directed f	isheries	
Chinook	95.68	Male	26.91	4.36	60.4
		Female	62.39	4.79	65.6
		Unsexed	10.71	3.15	61.3
		Combined		4.50	63.8
Chum	2.49	Male	20.67	3.60	64.0
		Female	54.29	1.98	54.3
		Unsexed	25.04	9.50	91.0
		Combined		4.20	65.5
Coho	1.83	Male	0.00		
	i	Female	65.97	7.30	82.6
		Unsexed	34.03	1.60	57.0
		Combined		5.36	73.9
		Joi	nt venture fis	heries	
Chinook	99.33	Male	39.61	2.75	56.6
		Female	58.78	3.33	59.5
		Unsexed	1.62	2.42	52.5
		Combined		3.08	58.2
Chum	0.48	Male	44.57	3.39	63.5
		Female	46.95	3.66	67.3
		Unsexed	0.40	2.16	53.3
		Oliseved	8 • 48	2010	00.0
		Combined	8 • 48	3.41	64.4
Coho	0.16		8•48 35•98		
Coho	0.16	Combined		3.41 2.58	64.4 50.9
Coho	0.16	Combined Male	35•98	3.41	64.4
Coho	0.16	Combined  Male Female	35•98 64•02	3.41 2.58 2.11	64.4 50.9
	0.16	Combined  Male Female Unsexed	35•98 64•02	3.41 2.58 2.11	64.4 50.9 63.9  59.2
		Combined  Male Female Unsexed Combined	35.98 64.02 0.00	3.41 2.58 2.11  2.28	64.4 50.9 63.9
Coho Sockeye		Combined  Male Female Unsexed Combined  Male	35.98 64.02 0.00	3.41 2.58 2.11 2.28 2.30	64.4 50.9 63.9  59.2 63.0

Table C8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985*. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanese Sm	all Trawler	·	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY				~-		
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.	พร	NS			0.000	0.000
SEPT.						, <del></del>
OCT.					0.000	0.000
NOV.	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
		Ja	panese Surimi	Large Traw	ler	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY			~ →			
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OCT.	0.042	7.861	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NOV.	0.042	5.333				
DEC.	0.001	1.800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ANNUAL	0.032	6.528	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table C8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chirik	of	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Japa1	nese Longliners	Fishing	(500 M	
JAN.						
FEB.	14.005	1.290	16.056	3.052		
MARCH	10.475	1.678	16.307	2.336		
APRIL	8.336	2.377	22.231	2.963	·	
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.						
OCT.						
NOV.						
DEC.						
ANNUAL	11.908	1.529	16.215	2.864		
		Republi	ic of Korea Sma	ll Trawle	r	
JAN.			— —			
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.	1.340	2.295				
OCT.	0.412	3.903				
NOV.						
DEC.						

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

Table C8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish. catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	Chirikof		Kodiak	
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	
		-Republic of	Korea Large	Freezer Tra	awler		
JAN.							
FEB.							
MARCH							
APRIL							
MAY							
JUNE							
JULY							
AUG.	0.058	4.000					
SEPT.	0.386	3.742					
OCT.	0.737	3.435	NS	NS			
NOV.	0.587	3.908	NS	NS		<b></b>	
DEC.							
ANNUAL	0.605	3.515	NS	NS			

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table C8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	a <b>k</b>
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		U.SR	epublic of Ko	rea JV Mothe	ership	
JAN.						
FEB.			0.001	1.214	0.005	0.500
MARCH			<0.001	1.911	0.000	0.000
APRIL	2.327	1.890	0.000	0.000		
MAY	1.622	5.400				
JUNE	0.182	3.640				
JULY	NS	NS			·	
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.063	20.349	0.456	9.860	1.135	38.476
OCT.	1.979	3.273	NS	NS		
NOV.	1.919	3.832				
DEC.						
ANNUAL	1.746	3.203	0.001	3.438	0.026	36.242
			U.SJapan JV	Mothership-		
JAN.			0.005	1.650		
FEB.			0.001	2.045	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.002	0.835	0.003	0.710
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE	<b></b>		~ ~			
JULY		<b></b>				
AUG •						
SEPT.						
OCT.					16.279	5.525
NOV.						·
DEC.						
ANNUAL			0.002	1.500	0.838	5.518

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

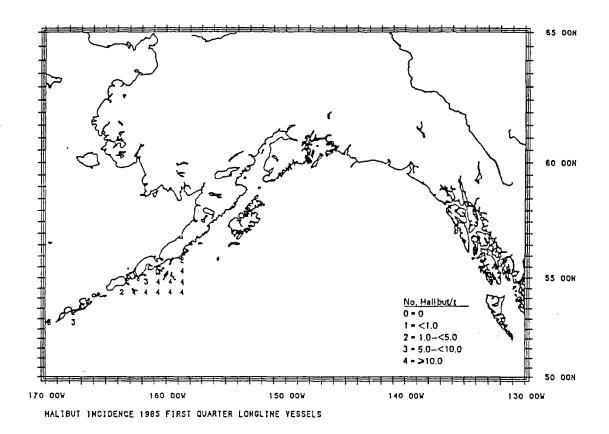
 $^{{\}tt NS}$  = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table C8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Avera weigh
			J.SPoland J	V Mothership	) <b></b>	
JAN.			0.030	1.730		-
FEB.			0.004	3.088	0.013	0.7
MARCH			0.004	0.873	0.012	0.5
APRIL			<0.001	1.800		_
YAN						-
JUNE						_
JULY						_
AUG.						_
SEPT.						-
OCT.	1.157	3.114	NS	NS	6.360	3.5
NOV.	1.705	2.124	6.118	3.821	3.225	4.3
DEC.					8.384	3.0
ANNUAL	1.362	2.650	0.008	2.728	3.864	3.7
		U	.STaiwan JV	Mothership-		
JAN.						_
FEB.						-
MARCH			~-			-
APRIL						-
YAN			9.094	3.177	8.264	2.8
JUNE	11.854	2.657	13.506	4.795	4.311	5.5
JULY	1.818	13.720	3.747	4.218	4.251	3.0
AUG.			3.883	4.594	7.480	3.2
SEPT.	NS	NS	4.418	3.468	6.281	4.1
OCT.					11.373	5.3
NOV.					3.113	5.8
DEC. ANNUAL	 9.700	 3.102	 4.290	 4.157	 7.549	- 4.5

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.



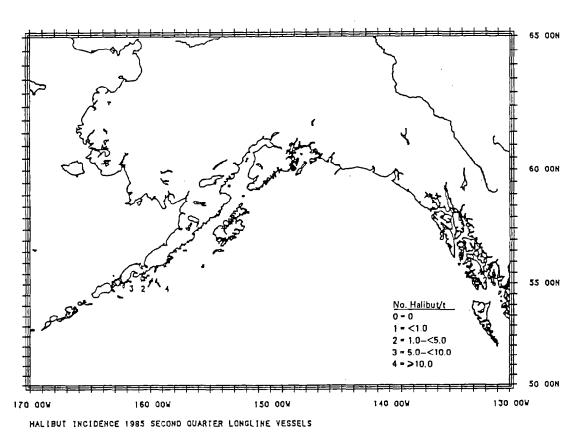
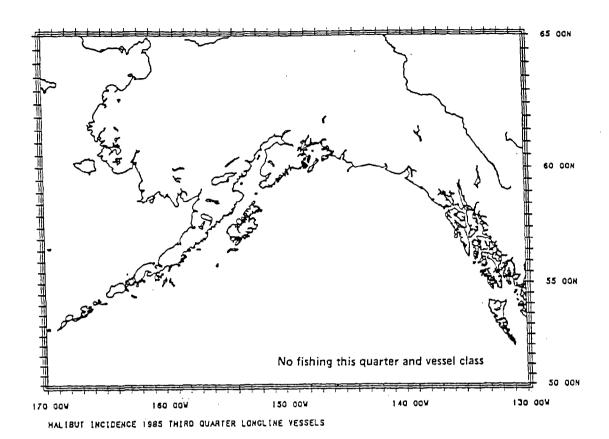


Figure C4.--Average incidence (no./t) of Pacific halibut on longline vessels (all nations) by quarter and  $1/2^{\circ}$  lat. by 1° long. areas, 1985.



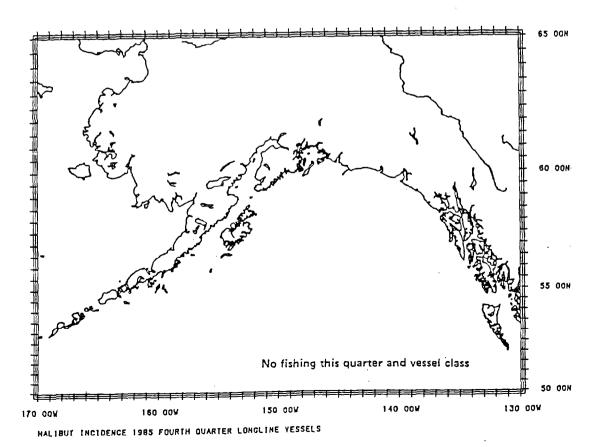
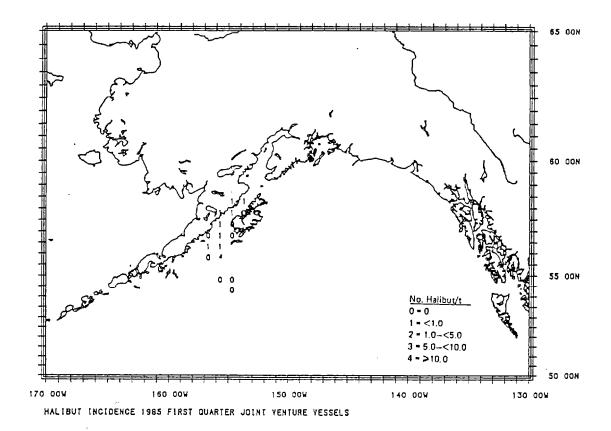


Figure C4. --Continued.



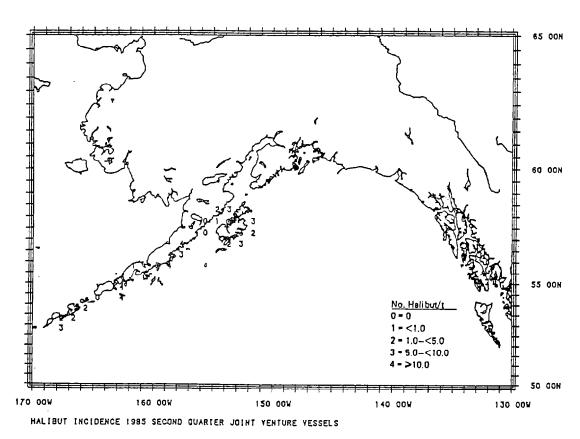
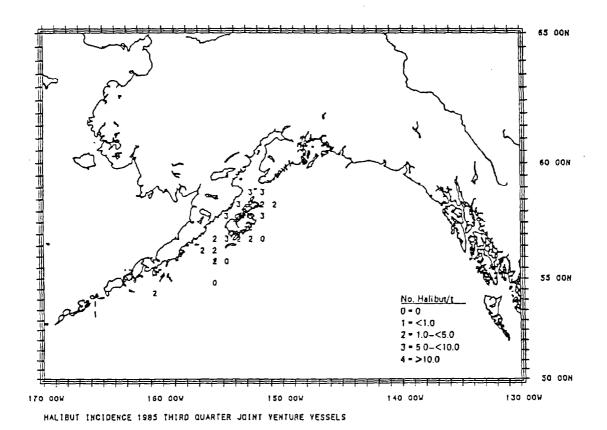


Figure C5.--Average incidence (no./t) of Pacific halibut on joint venture vessels (all nations) by quarter and  $1/2^{\circ}$  lat. by  $1^{\circ}$  long. areas, 1985.



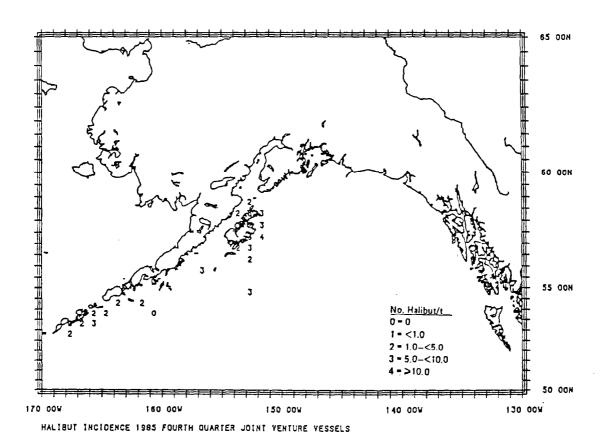


Figure C5. --Continued.

Table C9.--Estimated incidental catches of Pacific halibut (in numbers of fish and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

		Number c	f fish			Weight (	metric t	ons)
				Total			<u>-</u>	Total
	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all areas	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all areas
				Foreign grou	ndfish vessel	.s		
Japan								
SST	0	_	0	0	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
LST	534	0	0	534	3.46	0.00	0.00	3.46
LL	89,503	28,783	-	118,286	133.20	83.46	-	216.66
Republic of	Korea (ROK	:)						
LFT	5,098	640	_	5,738	17.63	2.20	_	19.83
SST	228	-	-	228	0.89	_	-	0.89
All nations								
total	95,363	29,423	0	124,786	155.18	85.66	0.00	240.84
Percent by								
area	76.42	23.58	0.00		64.43	35.57	0.00	
				Joint ven	ture vessels-			
U.SJapan	-	184	3 072	3,256	_	0.30	16.92	17.22
U.SROK	24,123		62	24,225	- 79•59	0.30	2.36	82.06
U.SPoland	2,301		21,057		5.98	9.21		94.32
U.STaiwan	98	4,085	21,010		0.28	17.01		106.70
Joint ventur	·e							
total	26,522	6,761	45,201	78,484	85.85	26.63	187.82	300.30
Percent by								•
area	33.79	8.61	57.59		28.59	8.87	62.54	

SST = Small stern trawlers

LFT = Large freezer trawlers

LST = Large surimi trawlers

LL = Longline vessels

Table Cl0.--The estimated incidental catch (numbers and metric tons) of Pacific halibut in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska,  $1977-85^1$ /.

	Fore	Foreign		enture	Total		
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	
1977	413,009	2,200	NF	NF	413,009	2,200	
1978	293,374	1,289	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	293,374	1,289	
1979	249,641	2,576	5,127	21.49	254,768	2,597	
1980	511,521	3,205	19,318	48.50	530,839	3,254	
1981	417,311	2,499	274	4.81	417,585	2,504	
1982	562,196	2,690	2,371	3.60	564,567	2,694	
1983	689,688	3,235	98,571	356.49	788,259	3,592	
1984	361,913	1,506	165,721	589.66	527,634	2,096	
1985	124,786	241	78,484	300.30	203,270	541	

^{1/} Estimates for years 1977-84 are from Berger et al., 1985.

^{2/} No estimates of incidental catch were made of the limited joint venture fishery in 1978.

NF - No fishing.

Table Cli .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985*. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanese Si	mall Trawle		
JAN.	· 					
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.	NS	NS			0.000	0.000
SEPT.						
OCT.					0.000	0.000
NOV.	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
			Japanese Suri	ni Large Tra	wler	
JAN•	<b></b>					
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OCT.	0.004	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10V•	0.002	0.085		<b></b> -		
7EC	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
DEC. ANNUAL	0.002	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl1 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chirik	of	Kodia	ık
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Japane	se Longliners	Fishing	<500 M	
JAN.						
FEB.	0.026	0.816	0.010	0.661		
MARCH	0.045	0.724	0.014	0.350		
APRIL	0.010	0.350	0.000	0.000		
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY		<b></b>				~-
AUG.						
SEPT.						
OCT.						
NOV.						
DEC.						•
ANNUAL	0.035	0.747	0.011	0.563		
		Republic	of Korea Sma	ll Trawle	r	
JAN.						
FEB.					<del></del>	
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG•						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	0.000	0.000				
NOV.						
DEC.						

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

Table Cl1 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

•	Shuma	agin	Chiril	<b>c</b> of	Kodiak	
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Republic	of Korea Large	e Freezer	Trawler	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL			~-			
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG •	0.000	0.000				~-
SEPT.	0.014	0.265				
OCT.	0.028	0.348	NS	NS	<b></b> `	
NOV.	0.196	0.425	NS	NS		
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.026	0.342	NS	NS	<b></b> ·	_:

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl1 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		U.S.	-Republic of N	Korea JV Mot	chership	
JAN.						
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
MAY	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.000	0.000				
JULY	NS	NS		~-		
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.912	1.100	10.922	0.599
OCT.	0.022	0.659	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.000	0.000				
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.015	0.659	<0.001	1.100	0.235	0.599
			U.SJapan 3	JV Mothershi	p	
JAN.			0.000	0.000	·	
FEB.			<0.001	0.047	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.			~-			
OCT.			~-		63.159	0.110
NOV.					~-	
DEC.			~-			
ANNUAL			<0.001	0.047	3.248	0.110

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

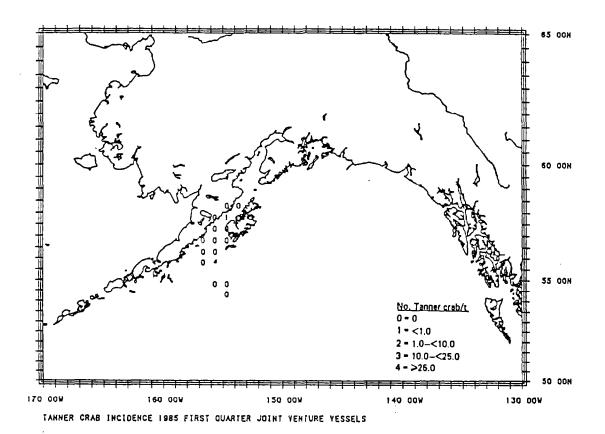
NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cll .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Tanner crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin 	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SPoland	JV Mothers	nip	
JAN.			0.000	0.000		
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0,000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL			<0.001	0.100		
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG •						
SEPT.						
OCT.	0.040	0.190	NS	NS	1.758	0.678
NOV.	0.000	0.000	6.588	1.007	0.883	0.431
DEC.					2.121	1.113
ANNUAL	0.025	0.190	0.004	0.991	1.040	0.668
			-U.STaiwan d	JV Mothershi	-p	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						`
YAM			6.798	0.442	35.258	0.098
JUNE	40.221	0.198	6.040	0.259	69.958	0.088
JULY	0.909	0.400	1.306	0.756	1.504	0.681
AUG.			1.037	0.650	29.912	0.087
SEPT.	NS	NS	0.544	0.726	3.817	0.214
OCT.					12.758	0.344
NOV.					3.389	0.214
DEC.						
ANNUAL	31.784	0.199	1.453	0.648	15.988	0.174

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.



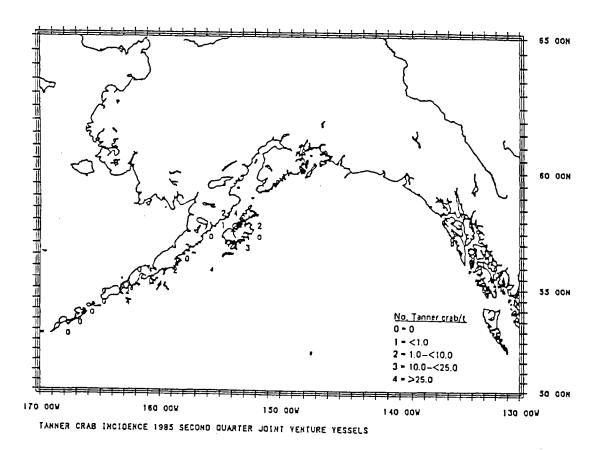
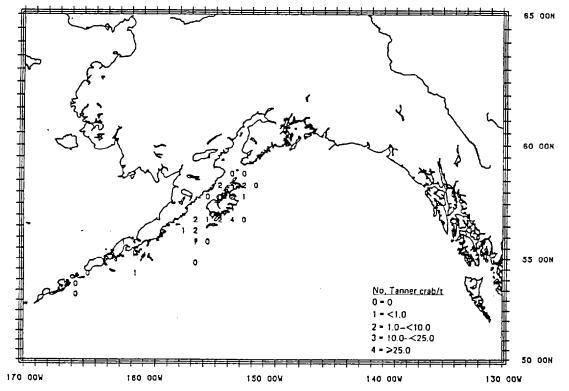


Figure C6.--Average incidence (no./t) of Tanner crab on joint venture vessels (all nations) by quarter and 1/2° lat by 1° long. areas, 1985.



TANNER CRAB INCIDENCE 1985 THIRD QUARTER JOINT VENTURE YESSELS

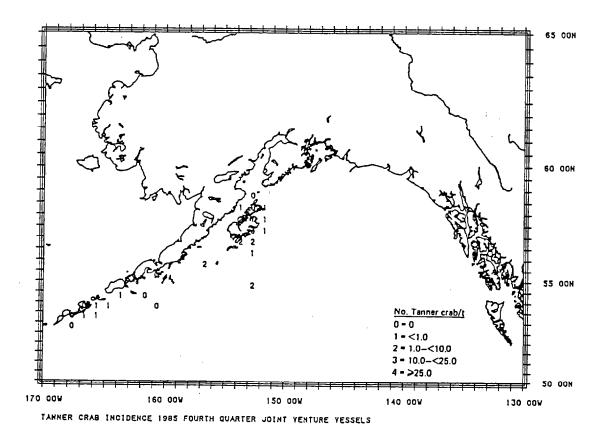


Figure C6.--Continued.

Table C12.--Estimated incidental catches of Tanner crab (in numbers of crab and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

		Number o	f crab			Weight (m	etric to	ns)
•				Total				Total
	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all areas	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	all areas
				Foreign grou	ndfish vessel	.s		
Japan								
SST	0	-	0	0	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
LST	32	0	. 0	32	<0.01	0.00	0.00	<0.01
LL	242	19	-	261	0.19	0.01		0.20
Republic of	Korea (ROK	()						
$_{ m LFT}$	192	24	-	216	0.07	0.01	_	0.08
SST	0	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0.00
All nations								
total	466	43	0	509	0.26	0.02	0.00	0.28
Percent by								
area	91.55	8.45	0.00		92.86	7.14	0.00	
				Joint ven	ture vessels-			
U.SJapan		7	11.875	11,882	_	<0.01	1.31	1.31
U.SROK	233		590	832	0.15	0.01	0.35	0.51
U.SPoland		2,559			0.01	2.58	3.83	6.42
U.STaiwan	3 29	1,344	41,981		0.07	0.92	7.38	8.37
Joint ventur	·e							
total	600	3,919	60,121	64,640	0.23	3.51	12.87	16.61
Percent by								
area	0.93	6.06	93.01		1.38	21.13	77.48	

SST = Small stern trawlers

LST = Large surimi trawlers

LFT = Large freezer trawlers

LL = Longline vessels

Table Cl3.--Estimated incidental catches (numbers and metric tons) of Tanner crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska,  $1978-85^{1/}$ .

Year 	Nos. 23,969	14.16	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1978	23,969	14.16	2/			
			<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	23,969	14.16
1979	16,992	11.30	. 626	0.25	17,618	11.55
1980	27,844	16.62	58,022	14.43	85,866	31.05
1981	96,662	70.19	0	0	96,662	70.19
1982	63,293	35.33	364	0.17	63,657	35.50
1983	30,609	22.42	102,840	54.87	133,449	77.29
1984	8,885	5.69	41,663	27.36	50,548	33.05
1985	509	0.28	64,640	16.61	65,149	16.89

^{1/} Estimates for years 1978-84 are from Berger et al., 1985.

 $[\]underline{2}/$  No estimates of incidental catch were made of the limited joint venture fishery in 1978.

Table Cl4.--Biological data on the incidental catch of Tanner crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

Species	Percent by species	Sex	Sex compositi	Average on weight (kg)	Average width (mm)	
		Foreign	directed	fisheries		
Chionoecetes	67.42	Male	82.92	0.65	120	
bairdi		Female	11.02	0.34	74	
		Unsexed	6.06	0.52	86	
		Combined		0.61	113	
Chionoecetes opilio	32.58	Male	100.00	0.40	34	
	•	Female	0.00			
_=		Unsexed	0.00			
		Combined		0.40	34	
		Join	t venture	fisheries		
Chionoecetes	99.52	Male	38.61	0.72	106	
bairdi	•	<b>Female</b>	49.52	0.29	80	
		Unsexed	11.87	0.74	99	
		Combined		0.51	92	
Chionoecetes opilio	0.09	Male	100.00	0.29	83	
	•	Female	0.00		, <b></b> ,	
		Unsexed	0.00			
		Combined		0.29	83	
Chionoecetes	0.02	Male	100.00	0.24	80	
tanneri	-	Female	0.00			
<del></del> _		Unsexed	0.00			
		Combined		0.24	80	
Chionoecetes	0.36	Male	95.82	0.79	112	
angulatus	-	Female	4.18	0.40	80	
		Unsexed	0.00			
		Combined		0.78	111	

Table Cl5.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985*. Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shumagin		Chirikof		Kodiak	
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			Japanese Sm	all Trawler-		
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH			<del>-</del> -			
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE	,					·
JULY						
AUG.	NS	NS			0.000	0.00
SEPT.						
OCT.	"				0.000	0.00
NOV.	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
		Japai	nese Surimi La	arge Trawler		
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY					. <b></b>	
AUG.	<b></b>		<b></b>			
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0:000	0.000	0.00
OCT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
NOV.	0.000	0.000				
DEC.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

 $^{{\}tt NS}$  = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl5.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chiri	kof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Japar	nese Longliner	s Fishing •	<500 M	
JAN.						
FEB.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
MARCH	0.003	0.667	0.000	0.000		
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
YAM			<b></b>			
JUNE						
JULY						<b></b>
AUG.						
SEPT.						
OCT.			'			
NOV.						
DEC.					<b></b>	
ANNUAL	0.002	0.667	0.000	0.000		4.
		Republi	.c of Korea Sm	all Trawler	: <b></b>	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG•						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000				
OCT.	0.000	0.000				
NOV.						
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000				

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

Table C15.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chirik	of	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		Republic	of Korea Large	Freezer	Trawler	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.	0.000	0.000				
SEPT.	0.000	0.000				
OC'F.	0.000	0.000	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.000	0.000	NS	NS		
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	NS	NS		

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl5.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shuma	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
		U.S.	-Republic of H	Korea JV Mot	thership	
JAN.						
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
MAY	0.000	0.000				
JUNE	0.327	0.867				
JULY	NS	NS				
AUG.						
SEPT.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.284	5.500
OCT.	0.001	2.039	NS	NS		
NOV.	0.000	0.000				
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.002	1.281	0.000	0.000	0.006	5.500
	*****		U.SJapan G	JV Mothersh	ip	
JAN.			0.018	1.505		<b></b>
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.			- <b>-</b>			
OCT.					0.000	0.000
NOV.						
DEC.						
ANNUAL			<0.001	1.505	0.000	0.000

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl5 .--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of king crab taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985. (Continued)* Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Shum	agin	Chir	ikof	Kodi	ak
	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight	Incidence	Average weight
			U.SPoland	JV Mothersh	nip	
JAN.		***	0.000	0.000		
FEB.			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
MARCH			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
APRIL			0.000	0.000		
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG.						
SEPT.			•	·		
OCT.	0.000	0.000	NS	NS	0.111	1.903
NOV.	0.000	0.000	0.824	3.857	0.090	2.554
DEC.					0.012	2.480
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.001	3.857	0.070	2.379
			U.STaiwar	ı JV Mothers	ship	
JAN.						
FEB.						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY			0.000	0.000	0.003	1.649
JUNE	0.000	0.000	0.021	2.200	0.000	0.000
JULY	0.000	0.000	0.809	4.411	0.127	2.618
AUG.			2.502	2.482	0.256	2.421
SEPT.	NS	NS	0.705	1.443	0.121	3.341
OCT.					0.548	2.886
NOV.	'				0.039	3.310
DEC.						
ANNUAL	0.000	0.000	0.906	3.609	0.229	2.897

^{*}There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern INPFC areas in 1985.

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table Cl6.--Estimated incidental catches of king crab (in numbers of crab and metric tons) by foreign groundfish and joint venture vessels in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

		Number o	of crab		Weight (metric tons)			
	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	Total all areas	Shumagin	Chirikof	Kodiak	Total all areas
		<del></del>		Foreign groun	dfich was a			
Japan				roreign groun	diish vessei	S		
SST	0	_	0	0	0.00	_	0.00	0.00
LST	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LL	10	0	_	10	0.01	0.00	-	0.01
D- 11' 6								
Republic of		•		_				
LFT	. 0	0	-	0	0.00	0.00	_	0.00
SST	0	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0.00
All nations								
total	10	0	0	10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Percent by								
area	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	0.00	0.00	
				Joint vent	ure vessels-			
U.SJapan	-	63	0	63	-	0.10	0.00	0.10
U.SROK	9	0	15	24	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.10
U.SPoland	0	320	374	694	0.00	1.23	0.87	2.10
U.STaiwan	0	974	672	1,646	0.00	3.46	1.93	5.39
Joint ventu	re							
total	9	1,357	1,061	2,427	0.02	4.79	2.88	7.69
Percent by								
area	0.37	55.91	43.72		0.26	62.29	37.45	

SST = Small stern trawlers

LST = Large surimi trawlers

LFT = Large freezer trawlers

LL = Longline vessels

Table Cl7.--The estimated incidental catch (numbers and metric tons) of king crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska,  $1978-85^{1/}$ .

٩	For	eign	Joint v	venture	То	tal
Year	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t
1978	93,875	135.31	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	93,875	135.31
1979	24,094	40.30	466	0.83	24,560	41.13
1980	6,395	8.95	6,285	13.03	12,680	21.98
1981	6,619	8.01	0	0.00	6,619	8.01
1982	3,464	5.60	11	0.03	3,475	5.63
1983	2,124	3.00	4,454	15.01	6,578	18,01
1984	1,465	4.89	5,482	20.15	6,947	25.04
1985	10	0.01	2,427	7.69	2,437	7.70

^{1/} Estimates for 1978-84 are from Berger et al., 1985.

 $[\]frac{2}{}$  No estimates of incidental catch were made of the limited joint venture fishery in 1978.

Table C18.--Biological data on the incidental catch of king crab in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery in the Gulf of Alaska, 1985.

Species	Percent by species	Sex	Sex composition	Average weight (kg)	Average length (mm)
		Foreign	directed fis	sheries	
Blue	100.00	Male	100.0	0.67	101
		Female	0.0		
		Unsexed	0.0		
		Combined		0.67	101
		Joint v	enture fisher	cies	
Red	99.55	Male	60.89	4.21	196
		Female	36.39	2.21	142
		Unsexed	2.72	2.01	180
		Combined		3.42	176
Blue	0.10	Male	100.00	5.20	170
		Female	0.00		
		Unsexed	0.00		
		Combined		5.20	170
Golden	0.35	Male	31.84	2.83	168
		Female	68.16	2.06	154
		Unsexed	0.00		
		Combined		2.31	158

Table C19.--The common and scientific names of rockfish identified in the 1985 foreign and joint venture catches in the Gulf of Alaska.

Common name ^{1/}	Scientific name
Black rockfish	Sebastes melanops
Blue rockfish	Sebastes mystinus
Darkblotched rockfish	Sebastes crameri
Dusky rockfish	Sebastes ciliatus
Harlequin rockfish	Sebastes variegatus
Northern rockfish	Sebastes polyspinis
Pacific ocean perch	Sebastes alutus
Rougheye rockfish	Sebastes aleutianus
Sharpchin rockfish	Sebastes zacentrus
Shortraker rockfish	Sebastes borealis
Shortspine rockfish	Sebastolobus alascanus
Splitnose rockfish	Sebastes diploproa
Widow rockfish	Sebastes entomelas
Yelloweye rockfish	Sebastes ruberrimus
Yellowtail rockfish	Sebastes flavidus
Other rockfish ² /	
Chilipepper	Sebastes goodei
Copper rockfish	Sebastes caurinus
Redbanded rockfish	Sebastes babcocki
Redstripe rockfish	Sebastes proriger
Rosethorn rockfish	Sebastes helvomaculatus
Silvergray rockfish	Sebastes brevispinis
Yellowmouth rockfish	Sebastes reedi

^{1/} With all rockfish, the possibility of misidentification exists, and the listing of species not previously reported from the Gulf of Alaska should be noted with caution.

 $²_{/}$  The 7 species listed under "other rockfish" each made up less than 0.10% of the rockfish catch by foreign vessels.

Table C20.--Estimated catch of rockfish by species and area in the Gulf of Alaska during  $1985^{1/}$ .

		nagi.n		ikof	Koć	liak	_ To	otal_
Common name	t	%	t	8	t	8	t	%
				- 6.				
		For	eign dir	ected fi	sheries-	·		·
Blue rockfish	0.04	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.30
Dusky rockfish	1.03	9.28	0.07	21.87	0.04	2.01	1.14	8.50
Northern rockfish	0.26	2.34	0.03	9.38	0.00	0.00	0.29	2.1
Pacific ocean perch	5.40	48 65	0.13	40.62	0.23	11.56	5.76	42.9
Rougheye rockfish	0.07	0.63	0.02	6.25	1.38	69.35	1.47	10.96
Sharpchin rockfish	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.0
Shortraker rockfish	0.12	1.08	0.01	3.12	0.34	17.09	0.47	3.50
Shortspine thornyhead	3.79	34.14	0.01	3.12	0.00	0.00	3.80	28.3
Widow rockfish	0.06	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.4
Yelloweye rockfish	0.29	2.61	0.03	9.38	0.00	0.00	0.32	2.3
Yellowtail rockfish	0.01	0.09	0.01	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.19
Other rockfish ² /	0.03	0.27	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.2
Total	11.10		0.32		1.99		13.41	
Percent by area	82.77		2.39		14.84			
		J	oint ven	ture fis	heries			
Black rockfish	5.41	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	5.42	1.76
Blue rockfish	0.20	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.07
Darkblotched rockfish	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.74	0.24	0.08
Dusky rockfish	17.70	7.40	7.18	19.85	6.68	20.73	31.56	10.26
Harlequin rockfish	0.17	0.07	<0.01	<0.01	0.20	0.62	0.37	0.12
Northern rockfish	106.22	44.40	0.38	1.05	1.26	3.91	107.86	35.06
Pacific ocean rockfish	103.53	43.27	0.44	1.22	8.24	25.57	112.21	36.47
Rougheye rockfish	0.02	0.01	11.26	31.12	10.80	33.51	22.08	7.18
Sharpchin rockfish	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.30	0.93	0.31	0.10
Shortraker rockfish	1.08	0.45	9.87	27.28	0.97	3.01	11.92	3.87
Shortspine thornyhead	2.69	1.12	6.67	18.44	3.46	10.74	12.82	4.17
Splitnose rockfish	1.42	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.46
Yelloweye rockfish	0.58	0.24	0.36	1.00	0.02	0.06	0.96	0.31
Other rockfish2/	0.22	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.48	0.28	0.09
Total	239.24		36.18		32.23		307.65	
Percent by area	77.76		11.76		10.48			

^{1/} There was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern areas.

^{2/} Species identified in this category are listed in Table C19.

Table C21 .--Common and scientific names of the flatfish identified in the 1985 foreign and joint venture catches in the Gulf of Alaska.

Common name	Scientific name
Alaska plaice Arrowtooth flounder Butter Sole	Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus Atheresthes stomias Isopsetta isolepis
Curlfin sole Deepsea Sole	Pleuronichthys decurrens Embassichthys bathybius Microstomus pacificus
Dover Sole English sole Flathead sole Greenland turbot	Parophrys vetulus Hippoglossoides elassodon Reinhardtius hippoglossoides
Kamchatka flounder Longhead dab	Atheresthes evermanni Limanda proboscidea
Petrale sole Rex Sole Rock sole	Eopsetta jordani Glyptocephalus zachirus Lepidopsetta bilineata
Roughscale sole Sand sole Sanddab - unidentified	Clidoderma asperrimum Psettichthys melanostictus Bothidae
Starry flounder Yellowfin sole	Platichthys stellatus Limanda aspera

Table C22.--Estimated catch of flatfish by species and area in the Gulf of Alaska during 1985.*

Ú

	Shu	magin	Chir	rikof	Koć	liak	To	otal
Common name	t	76	t	- 8	t	₹	t	8
	For	eign dir	ected fis	heries.				
Alaska plaice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arrowtooth flounder	90.33	78.52	42.77	78.52	0.45	97.83	133.55	78.57
Butter sole	0.42	0.37	0.20	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.36
Curlfin sole	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deepsea sole	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dover sole	0.92	0.80	0.44	0.80	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.80
English sole	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	<0.01	<0.01
Flathead sole	5.88	5.11	2.78	5.11	0.01	2.17	8.67	5.10
Greenland turbot	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.08
Kamchatka flounder	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Longhead dab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Petrale sole	0.49	0.43	0.23	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.42
Rex sole	5.19	4.51	2.46	4.51	0.00	0.00	7.65	4.50
Rock sole	11.25	9.78	5.33	9.78	0.00	0.00	16.58	9.75
Roughscale sole	0.00	0.00	.0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sand sole	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sanddab - unidentified	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Starry flounder	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yellowfin sole	0.47	0.41	0.22	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.41
Total	115.04		54.47		0.46	0.00	169.97	0.1.
Percent by area	67.68		32.05		0.27			
	Jć	int ven	ture fish	eries				<b></b> -
Alaska plaice	0.00	0.00	5.09	0.89	2.02	0.13	7.11	0.29
Arrowtooth flounder	230.21	71.01	473.61	83.11	1150.95	74.11	1854.77	75.80
Butter sole	0.00	0.00	0.01	<0.01	7.52	0.48	7.53	0.31
Curlfin sole	0.00	ິ0∙00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	<0.01
Deepsea sole	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.21	3.24	0.13
Dover sole	0.10	0.03	9.55	1.68	31.59	2.03	41.24	1.69
English sole	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.06	4.97	0.32	5.29	0.22
Flathead sole	16.21	5.00	31.10	5.46	210.15	13.53	257.46	10.52
Greenland turbot	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.04	0.20	0.01	0.45	0.02
Kamchatka flounder	0.26	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.01
Longhead dab	0.12	0.04	0.46	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.02
Petrale sole	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.01
Rex sole	29.14	8.99	30.68	5.38	37.98	2.45	97.80	4.00
Rock sole	45.69	14.09	17.61	3.09	86.76	5.59	150.06	6.13
Roughscale sole	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	<0.01
Sand sole	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	6.90	0.44	6.94	0.28
Sanddab - unidentified	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.09	<0.01
Starry flounder	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.11	6.13	0.39	6.73	0.28
Yellowfin sole	2.47	0.76	0.37	0.06	4.44	0.29	7.28	0.30
Total	324.20	-	569.84		1553.04		2447.08	
Percent by area	13.25		23.29		63.47			

 $^{{}^{\}star}\mathrm{There}$  was no foreign or joint venture fishing in the Yakutat or Southeastern areas.

# D. SUMMARY OF OBSERVER SAMPLING OFF THE COASTS OF WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA

# OBSERVER COVERAGE OF FISHING FLEETS

Joint venture fishing operations for Pacific whiting off the Washington-Oregon-California (WOC) coast (Fig. Dl) in 1985 occurred between May 29 and October 8, and were conducted by U.S. fishermen and processing vessels from Poland and the U.S.S.R. (See Table Al in the introduction section for the definition of a joint venture mothership). Foreign fishing operations for Pacific whiting were performed by Polish large freezer trawlers from June 1 to October 31. In the joint venture fishery, the observer sampling effort of 658 days accounted for 93% of the total joint venture vessel effort of 710 days expended in the WOC region in 1985 (Table Dl). This represents a small increase over the level of coverage in 1984 (90%). In the foreign fishery, observers sampled 1,119 days out of a possible 1,172 days (95.5%) in 1985. In 1984, observers sampled 93% of the foreign fishing days.

#### ESTIMATES OF FOREIGN AND U.S. JOINT VENTURE CATCHES

Within the fisheries for Pacific whiting, the total allowable level of foreign fishing (quota) was set for Pacific whiting. Catches of other species were limited to a percentage of the Pacific whiting quota. The percentages assigned to these other species in 1985 were as follows:

Species	Percentage	of	Pacific	whiting	quota
Flounders			0.1		
Jack mackerel			3.0		
Pacific ocean perch			0.062		
Rockfishes (excluding			0.738		
Pacific ocean perch)					
Sablefish			0.173		
Other species			0.500		

For the joint venture fishery, the above percentage limitations were placed on the retention of species other than Pacific whiting and were applied to each 5,000 t of Pacific whiting received in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) from U.S. vessels. If the retention limit of a species was reached prior to the foreign nations receipt of 5,000 t of Pacific whiting, additional catches of that species were required to be discarded until 5,000 t of Pacific whiting were received and an additional 5,000 t allocation of Pacific whiting was authorized. The percentage limitation on retention of a species applied to each succeeding 5,000 t of Pacific whiting received. The reason for retention limits was the desire by U.S. fishery managers to maintain some control over the by-catch of other important commercial groundfish species taken in the Pacific whiting joint venture.

Approximately 82,232 t of groundfish were landed in 1985 in the foreign and joint venture Pacific whiting fishery (Table D2). About 99% or 81,545 t of the catch was Pacific whiting. Polish vessels fishing on a foreign allocation harvested 49,853 t of whiting, and the joint venture fisheries landed 31,692 t of whiting. The total catch of Pacific whiting by the foreign fishery in 1985 was 3.4 times larger than that of 1984; whereas, the catch by joint venture fisheries in 1985 was 60% less than the catch of Pacific whiting made in 1984 (Berger et al., 1985). Since the implementation of the MFCMA in 1977, the annual catch of Pacific whiting by the foreign fishery had decreased from 127,000 t in 1977 to no catch at all in 1983 (Table D3). In 1984 foreign fishing resumed, and in 1985 it once again exceeded the joint venture catch. In contrast, the joint venture fishery continued to grow during this same period, increasing from a catch of 856 t in 1978 to peak in 1984 with a catch of 78,900 t, and then decrease to 31,700 t in 1985. The decrease in joint venture catch of Pacific whiting in 1985 resulted from a reduction in the size of the amount of Pacific whiting the U.S.S.R. contracted to purchase from U.S. fishermen. In both the foreign and joint venture fisheries, the group of rockfish (excluding Pacific ocean perch) and the species complex classified as "other fish" composed the highest portions of catch other than Pacific whiting. The majority of the by-catch taken in the joint venture fishery was discarded from the processing vessels.

# INCIDENCE AND INCIDENTAL CATCH OF PROHIBITED SPECIES

# Pacific Salmon and Steelhead

The incidence and average weights of salmon taken in the Pacific whiting fishery in 1985 are shown in Table D4 by nation, statistical area, and month. The highest incidence of salmon occurred in the U.S.-Poland joint venture in May in the Columbia area where the incidence of salmon averaged 0.292 fish/t for the month. The other monthly incidence rate exceeding 0.1 fish/t was observed aboard Polish joint venture vessels in the Vancouver area in August (0.116). The overall incidence of salmon in 1985 was 74% lower than that observed in 1984 (0.028 fish/t vs. 0.108 fish/t).

A summary by  $1/2^{\circ}$  latitude and  $1^{\circ}$  longitude blocks of the incidence of salmon in the 1985 Pacific whiting fishery (Fig. D2) shows that the highest incidence of salmon occurred in the fishery conducted in an area off the Olympic Peninsula (47°00' to 48°00' N lat.). This area also had a high incidence of salmon in 1981-84 (Berger et al., 1985), but the incidence rates observed in 1985 were lower than in previous years.

The total estimated incidental catch of salmon in the Pacific whiting fishery in 1985 was 2,288 fish or 7.8 t (Table D5). This was the lowest salmon by-catch since the inception of the MFCMA in 1977 (Table D6). Sixty-two percent of the incidental catch in 1985 occurred during July and August in the Columbia and Vancouver areas. In 1984, 88% of the incidental salmon catch occurred in the same areas and time period.

In the foreign fishery, five species of salmon were caught. Chinook salmon composed 84.0% of the incidental catch and had an average fork length of 70.4 cm (Table D7). Coho salmon averaging 68.0 cm in fork length accounted

for 9.8% of the catch. Chum salmon (58.8 cm average length) made up 4.7% of the catch, and sockeye salmon (0.85%) and pink salmon (0.55%) accounted for the remainder. In the joint venture fishery, five species of salmon also occurred. Chinook salmon made up 76.8% of the incidental catch and had an average fork length of 55.3 cm. Coho salmon averaged 64.1 cm and accounted for 16.7% of the incidental salmon catch. The remaining incidental salmon catch was composed of chum salmon (3.1%), pink salmon (3.0%), and sockeye salmon (0.5%).

There were no steelhead observed in the Pacific whiting fishery in 1985.

#### Pacific Halibut

As in previous years, the incidence of halibut in the 1985 Pacific whiting fishery was extremely low. Halibut were only observed in catches made in the Columbia and Vancouver INPFC areas (Table D8). The incidence of halibut in the Vancouver area ranged from 0 fish/t to 0.007 fish/t. In the Columbia area, the incidence rate ranged from 0 fish/t to 0.005 fish/t. The total estimated incidental catch of halibut in 1985 was 35 fish, or 0.3 t (Table D9).

#### ROCKFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

In 1985, a total of about 475 t of rockfish were taken by the foreign and joint venture fisheries targetting on Pacific whiting in the Washington-Oregon-California region (Table D10). (This total includes catches of rockfish retained and discarded in the joint venture fishery.) Thirteen percent of the rockfish catch occurred in the Vancouver area, 87% occurred in the Columbia area, and 0.03% was taken in the Eureka area.

Observers identified 31 species of rockfish in catches landed in the foreign and jpint venture Pacific whiting fisheries in 1985 (Table Dll). The catch of widow rockfish composed 44% of the overall rockfish catch and catches of yellowtail rockfish composed 43% of the rockfish catch. Yellowtail rockfish was the dominant rockfish species caught in the Vancouver area; widow rockfish dominated the rockfish catch in the Columbia area. Other rockfish species of importance in the Pacific whiting fishery were darkblotched rockfish (3.2%), Pacific ocean perch (2.5%), canary rockfish (1.7%), black rockfish (1.4%), and splitnose rockfish (1.1%).

#### FLATFISH CATCH BY SPECIES

Approximately 1.4 t of flatfish were caught in the foreign fishery for Pacific whiting, and 0.6 t were caught in the joint venture fishery. Twentynine percent of the total flatfish catch occurred in the Vancouver area, 71% occurred in the Columbia area. There was no flatfish catch reported in the Eureka area. The primary species of flatfish identified in the catch were rex sole, arrowtooth flounder and Dover sole. These species accounted for 74.1%, 20.8%, and 4.1% of the catch, respectively.

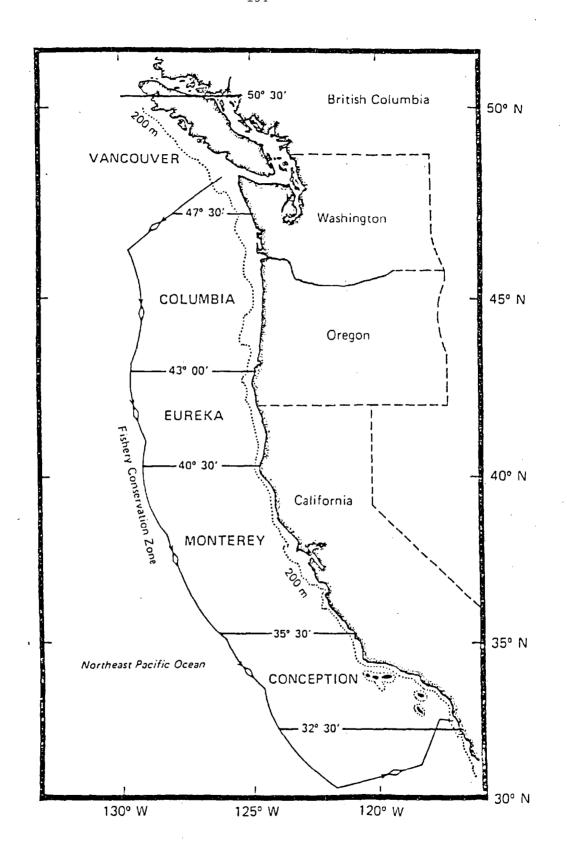


Figure Dl .--U.S. statistical areas in the Washington-Oregon-California region used to summarize catch and effort data.

Table D2.--The estimated catches of groundfish taken by foreign and joint venture vessels operating in the Pacific whiting fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California, 1985.

	Polar	1/ nd	J	All fisheries			
Species group	Catch (t)	Whiting quota (%)	Retained (t)	Discarded (t)	Total (t)	Whiting catch (%)	Total (t)
Pacific whiting	49,853.2		31,691.9		31,691.9		81,545.1
Jack mackerel	35.7	0.07	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.01	37.6
Rockfish (excluding Pacific ocean perch)	169.4	0.31	48.6	245•2	293.8	0.93	463.2
Pacific ocean perch	10.4	0.02	<0.1	1.4	1.4	<0.01	11.8
Sablefish	23.7	0.04	1.0	2.6	3.6	0.01	27.3
Flounders	1.4	<0.01	0.1	0.5	0.6	<0.01	2.0
Other fish	105.3	0.20	5.4	34.5	39.9	0.13	145.2
TOTAL	50,199.2		31,747.1	286.0	32,033.1		82,232.3

^{1/} The Pacific whiting quota in 1985 was 54,000 t. for Poland. See text description of by-catch levels in relation to the Pacific whiting quota.

^{2/} See text for description of regulations pertaining to retention and discarding of joint venture catch.

Table D3.--Estimated catch of Pacific whiting by foreign and joint venture fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California,  $1977-85^{1/}$ .

Fishery	1977 t	1978 t	1979 t	1980 t	1981 t	1982 t	1983 t	1984 t	1985 t
Foreign	127,013	93,332	114,910	44,023	70,365	7,089	NF	14,772	49,853
Joint venture	NF	856	8,834	27,537	43,557	67,465	72,100	78,889	31,692
TOTAL	127,013	94,188	123,744	71,560	113,922	74,554	72,100	93,661	81,545

^{1/} Berger et al. (1985) for 1977-84.

NF = No fishing

Table D4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches on the Pacific Coast, 1985.

	Vanco	iver	Col	umbia	Eur	eka	Monte	rey
	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight
			Pol	ish Large F	reezer Trawle	r		
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL					•			
MAY			NS	NS				~-
JUNE			0.001	4.633				
JULY			0.006	7.018	0.005	3.270		
AUG.			0.003	5.633	0.002	2.799		
SEPT.			0.032	5.341	0.000	0.000		
OCT.			0.023	5.188	0.000	0.000		
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL			0.016	5.374	0.004	3.213		
			U.S	U.S.S.R.	JV Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE			0.011	2.680				
JULY	0.084	3.048	0.084	2.473				
AUG.	0.055	2.410	0.048	2.526				
SEPT.								
OCT.								
NOV.							~-	
DEC.								
ANNUAL	0.075	2.905	0.048	2.505				

NS = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table D4.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of salmon taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches on the Pacific Coast, 1985 (Continued).

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Vancou	ıver	Colu	ımbia	Eur	eka	Monte	rey
	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight
				-Poland JV I	4othership			
					ocher sintp			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL						·		
MAY			0.292	1.700		- <b>-</b>		
JUNE			0.047	1.856				
JULY	0.015	2.560	0.032	2.488				
AUG.	0.116	2.506	0.055	2.225			,	
SEPT.			0.014	6.633				
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
OCT.								
OCT.								

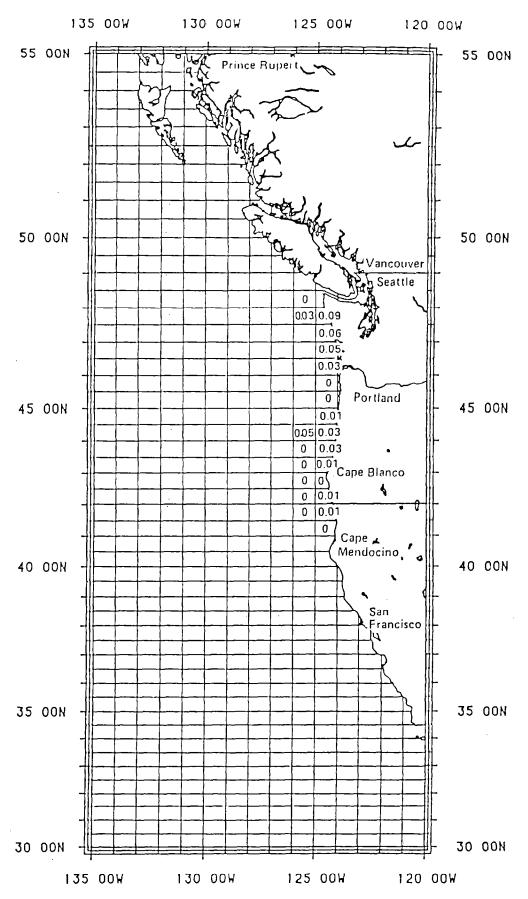


Figure D2. --Average incidence of salmon (no. of salmon/t of groundfish) in the joint venture Pacific whiting fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California, 1985.

Table D5.--Estimated incidental catch of salmon (numbers and tons) in the foreign and joint venture Pacific whiting fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California, 1985.

	Vano	ouver 1/	Col	umbia	The s	ıreka	711	areas
Month	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	t	Nos.	areas
	<del></del>			···				
			Fore	eign fishe:	ryPoland			
Мау			0	0.0			0	0.0
June			4	<0.1			4	<0.1
July			30	0.2	25	0.1	55	0.3
August			41	0.2	1	<0.1	42	0.2
September			365	2.0	0 -	0.0	365	2.0
October			247	1.3	0	0.0	247	1.3
TOTAL	<del>-</del> -		687	3.7	26	0 • 1	713	.3.8
			Joint-ve	nture fish	eryU.S	Poland		·
May			29	0.1			29	0.1
June			135	0.3			135	0.3
July	20	0.1	245	0.6			265	0.7
August	296	0.7	191	0.4			487	1.1
September			31	0.2			31	0.2
October	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
TOTAL	316	0.8	631	1.6			947	2 • 4
			Joint-ven	ture fishe	ryU.SU	.S.S.R		
June			42	0.1			42	0.1
July	231	0.7	251	0.6			482	1.3
August	<b>8</b> :	<0.1	96	0.2			104	0.2
TOTAL	239	0.7	389	0.9	`- <del></del>		628	, 1.6
			A	ll fisheri	esTOTAL-			
May			29	0.1			29	0.1
June			181	0.4			181	0.4
July	251	0.8	526	1.4	25	0.1	802	2.3
August	304	0.7	328	0.8	1	<0.1	633	1.5
September			396	2.2	0	0.0	396	2.2
October	0	0.0	247	1.3	0	0.0	247	1.3
TOTAL	555	1.5	1,707	6.2	26	0 • 1	2,288	7.8

^{1/} The foreign fishery is prohibited from fishing in the Vancouver area.

		Fo	reign fis	hery			Joint	venture fishe	ry	Grand total
Area/year	Total Nos.	USSR Nos.	Poland Nos.	Bulgaria Nos.	Total Nos.	US-USSR Nos.	US-Poland Nos.	US-Bulgaria Nos.	US-Greece Nos.	All fisheries
Vancouver	2/									
1977										
1978										
1979										
1980					356	356				356
1981					752	752				752
1982					3,144	2,465		679		3,144
1983					2,235	2,235				2,235
1984					3,702	2,546	1,156			3,702
1985					555	2 3 9	316			555
Columbia										
1977	11,896	10,727	1,169				,			11,896
1978	5,236	2,534	2,702		19	19				5,255
1979	6,361	5,860	501		1,623	1,623				7,984
1980	4,815		4)815		1,382	1,370	12			6,197
1981	2,357		2,289	68	444	373	0	71		2,801
1982	102			102	2,434	2,036		398		2,536
1983					2,221	2,221				2,221
1984	52	16	36		5,966	4,661	1,305			6,018
1985	687	,	687		1,020	389	631			1,707
Eureka										
1977	2,731	2,461	270							2,731
1978	669	347	322							669
1979	682	529	153							682
1980	16		16		1,864	1,853	11			1,880
1981	2,704		2,545	150	5,226	4,844	295	67	20	7,930
1982	2			2	6,116	5,996		1 20		6,118
1983				·	612	612				612
1984	11	11			523	523				534
1985	26		26							26
Monterey		•								•
1977	0	0	0							0
1978	O	0	0							0
1979										
1980	_		^							0
1981	0		0		0	0				0
1982					75	75				
1983										75
1984 1985					1	1				1
TOTAL										
1977	14,627	13,088	1,439							14,627
1978	5,905	2,881	3,024		19	19				5,924
1979	7,043	6,389	654		1,623	1,623				8,666
1980	4,831	-,	4,831	•	3,602	3,579	23			8,433
1981	5,052		4,834	218	6,422	5,969	295	138	20	11,474
1982	104			104	11,694	10,497		1,197		11,798
1983				<del>-</del>	5,143	5,143				5,143
1984	63	27	36		10,192	7,731	2,461			10,255
1985	713	•	713		1,575	628	947			2,288
	, , ,		,		.,	525	24,			2,200

^{1/} Berger et al. (1985) for 1977-84.

 $[\]underline{2}/$  The foreign fishery is prohibited from fishing in the Vancouver area.

Table D7.--Biological data on the incidental catch of Pacific salmon in the foreign and joint venture groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California, 1985.

Species	Percent by species	Sex o	Sex composition	Average weight (kg)	Average length (cm)
		Foreign	directed fish	heries	
Chinook	84.03	Male		5 • 47	70.9
		Female	51.52	5.40	69.9
		Unsexed	5.63	6.69	72.4
		Combined	l	5.50	70.4
Chum	4.73	Male	34.43	3.44	61.0
		Female		3.04	57.7
		Unsexed		7.00	58.0
		Combined	l	3.36	58.8
Coho	9.84	Male	34.41	4.56	68.3
		Female		4.29	67.4
		Unsexed		4.68	68.8
		Combined	l	4.46	68.0
Sockeye	0.85	Male	73.64	4.48	67.9
_		Female	26.36	7.48	81.0
		Unsexed	0.00		
		Combined	l	5.27	71.4
Pink	0.55	Male	56.88	2.81	55.5
		Female	43.12	2.60	57.0
		Unsexed		***	
	·	Combined	l.	2.72	56.2
		Joint v	enture fisher	ies	
Chinook	76.77	Male	49.16	2.54	54.3
			48.66	2.63	56.7
			2.18	1.76	49.5
		Combined		2.57	55.3
Chum	3.07		45.61	3.55	62.7
		Female	54.39	3.34	65.2
		Unsexed	0.00	 2 42	
		Combined	l	3.43	64.1
Coho	16.66	Male	48.81	2.51	56.5
		Female	49.83	2.48	56.5
		Unsexed	1.36	0.82	41.1
		Combined		2.47	56.3
Sockeye	0.54	Male	51.19	4.02	64.6
		Female	48.81	3.57	65.3
		Unsexed Combined	0.00	 3.80	 64.9
		comprued		3.00	04•9
Pink	2.98	Male	37.15	1.67	53.6
		Female	62.85	2.29	54.2
		Unsexed	0.00	2.00	 
		Combined		2.06	54.0

Table D8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches of the Pacific Coast, 1985.

Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Vanco	uver	Colu	ımbia	Eure	eka	Monte	rey
	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight
			Polis	sh Large Fro	eezer Trawler			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY			NS	NS				
JUNE			0.000	0.000				
JULY			<0.001	1.500	0.000	0.000		
AUG.	`		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
SEPT.			<0.001	65.300	0.000	0.000		
OCT.			<0.001	3.500	0.000	0.000		
NOV.								
DEC.								
ANNUAL			<0.001	23.418	0.000	0.000		
			U.S.	-U.S.S.R. J	V Mothership			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH	<b>-</b> -							
APRIL								- <b>-</b>
MAY								
JUNE		·	0.005	3.920				
JULY	0.000	0.000	0.002	5.597				
AUG.	0.007	4.612	0.000	0.000				
SEPT.								
OCT.			<b></b> .					
NOV.								
DEC.								
				4.399				

 $^{{\}tt NS}$  = Fishing occurred but no sampling by U.S. observers.

Table D8.--Incidence (number per metric ton of catch) and average weight (kg) of Pacific halibut taken in the foreign and joint venture groundfish catches on the Pacific Coast, 1985 (Continued). Lines indicate areas not fished.

	Vancou	ıver	Colu	ımbia	Eur	eka	Monterey	
	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight	Incidence	Average Weight
			U•	SPoland J	V Mothership-			
JAN.								
FEB.								
MARCH								
_								
APRIL								
			0.000	0.000				
MAY			0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000				
APRIL MAY JUNE JULY						 		
MAY JUNE JULY			0.000	0.000				
MAY JUNE JULY AUG.	 0.000	0.000	0.000 <0.001	0.000 6.951	 	 	 	 
MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT.	0.000 0.001	0.000 9.240	0.000 <0.001 0.000	0.000 6.951 0.000	  	  	 	  
MAY JUNE	 0.000 0.001	0.000 9.240	0.000 <0.001 0.000 0.001	0.000 6.951 0.000 30.310	  	  		  
MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT.	 0.000 0.001  0.000	0.000 9.240  0.000	0.000 <0.001 0.000 0.001 0.000	0.000 6.951 0.000 30.310 0.000	   	   	  	   

Table D9.--Estimated incidental catch of Pacific halibut (numbers and tons) in the foreign and joint venture Pacific whiting fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California, 1985.

	Vanco	uver ¹ /	Colum	bia ¹ /	To	tal
Month	Nos.	-t	Nos.	- t	Nos.	t
		Foreign	fishery-	-Poland		
May			0	0.0	0	0.0
June			0	0.0	0	0.0
July			1	<0.1	. 1	<0.1
August	·		0	0.0	0	0.0
September			1	0.1	1	0.1
October	~~	<b></b>	2	<0.1	2	<0.1
TOTAL	<b></b>		4	0.1	4	0.1
	Join	t venture	fishery	U.SPoland		
May			. 0	0.0	0	0.0
June			0	0.0	0	0.0
July	0	0.0	3	<0.1	3	<0.1
August	2	<0.1	0	0.0	2	<0.1
September			1	<0.1	1	<0.1
October	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	2	<0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1
	Join	t venture	fishery	U.SU.S.S.R		
June	0	0.0	18	0.1	18	0.1
July	0	0.0	6	<0.1	6	<0.1
August	1	<0.1	0	0.0	1	<0.1
TOTAL	1	<0.1	24	0.1	25	0.1
		All fis	heriesTO	OTAL		
May			0	0.0	0	0.0
June	0	0.0	18	0.1	18	0.1
July	0	0.0	10	0.1	10	0.1
August	3	<0.1	0	0.0	3	<0.1
September			2	0.1	2	0.1
October	0	0.0	2	<0.1	2	<0.1
TOTAL	3	<0.1	32	0.3	35	0.3

^{1/} Halibut were only caught in the Vancouver and Columbia areas.

	Vanco	uver	Colu	mbia	Eur	eka	Tot	al
Common name	t	¥	t	8	ŧ	<b>%</b>	t	*
			Foreign	directe	d fisher	ies		
			-					
Bocaccio			1.09	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.61
Brown rockfish			1.07	0.60	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.60
Canary rockfish			4.54	2.53	0.00	0.00	4.54	2.52
Darkblotched rockfish			10.76	5.99	0.00	0.00	10.76	5.98
Pacific ocean perch			10.37	5.77	0.00	0.00	10.37	5.77
Redstripe rockfish		<b></b>	1.03	0.57	0.01	7.14	1.04	0.58
Rougheye rockfish			1.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.57
Shortraker rockfish			0.84	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.47
Shortspine thornyhead			1.32	0.73	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.73
Silvergray rockfish			0.47	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.26
Splitnose rockfish			5.30	2.95	0.00	0.00	5.30	2.95
Vermillion rockfish			0.01	0.01	0.01	7.14	0.02	0.01
Widow rockfish			121.96	67.88	0.12	85.71	122.08	67.89
Yelloweye rockfish	<b></b>		0.49	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.27
Yellowmouth rockfish			0.43	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.24
Yellowtail rockfish			18.23	10.15	0.00	0.00	18.23	10.14
Other rockfish*			0.74	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.41
Total			179.68		0.14		179.82	
Percent by area			99.92		0.08			
			Joint	venture	fisheri	.es		
Black rockfish	1.49	2.50	3.89	1.65			5.38	1.82
Bocaccio	0.10	0.17	2.34	0.99			2.44	0.83
Canary rockfish	1.66	2.79	1.73	0.73			3.39	1.15
Darkblotched rockfish	0.00	0.00	4.55	1.93			4.55	1.54
Greenstriped rockfish	0.00	0.00	2.47	1.05			2.47	0.84
Pacific ocean perch	0.10	0.17	1.31	0.56			1.41	0.48
Redstripe rockfish	0.01	0.02	0.72	0.31			0.73	0.25
Widow rockfish	7.03	11.82	81.11	34.41			88.14	29.85
Yellowtail rockfish	48.89	82.18	136.77	58.01			185.66	62.88
Other rockfish*	0.21	0.35	0.86	0.36			1.07	0.36
Total	59.49		235.75				295.24	
	20.15		79.85					

^{*}Species included in this category are listed in Table D11.

Table D11 .--The common and scientific names of rockfish identified in the 1985 foreign and joint venture catches in the Washington-oregon-California Pacific whiting fishery.

Common name ^{1/}	Scientific name
Black rockfish Bocaccio Brown rockfish Canary rockfish	Sebastes melanops Sebastes paucispinis Sebastes auriculatus Sebastes pinniger
Darkblotched rockfish Greenstriped rockfish Pacific ocean perch Redstripe rockfish Rougheye rockfish Shortraker rockfish Shortspine thornyhead Silvergray rockfish Splitnose rockfish Vermillion rockfish Widow rockfish Yelloweye rockfish	Sebastes crameri Sebastes elongatus Sebastes alutus Sebastes proriger Sebastes aleutianus Sebastes borealis Sebastes brevispinis Sebastes diploproa Sebastes miniatus Sebastes entomelas Sebastes ruberrimus
Yellowmouth rockfish Yellowtail rockfish Other rockfish-	Sebastes reedi Sebastes flavidus
Aurora rockfish Blackgill rockfish Blue rockfish Chilipepper Copper rockfish Dusky rockfish Olive rockfish Quillback rockfish Redbanded rockfish Rosethorn rockfish Sharpchin rockfish Shortbelly rockfish Stripetail rockfish	Sebastes aurora Sebastes melanostomus Sebastes mystinus Sebastes qoodei Sebastes caurinus Sebastes ciliatus Sebastes serranoides Sebastes babcocki Sebastes babcocki Sebastes zacentrus Sebastes jordani Sebastes saxicola

^{1/-} With all rockfish, the possibility of misidentification exists, and the listing of species not previously reported from the Washington-oregon-California region should be noted with caution.

^{2/-} The 13 species listed under "Other rockfish" each made up less than 0.10%
 of the rockfish catch by foreign or joint venture vessels.

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